The Evening Times.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 92. HAMILTON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1874. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE DAILY TIMES

IS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, at the Office, corner of Hughson and King Streets, by the

TIMES PRINTING COMPANY.

TERMS—$5.00 per annum, in advance. 10 Cents, payable weekly, to the carriers.

ADVERTISING RATES:

[illegible]

All advertisements inserted without written instructions will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, and is mailed to subscribers by the earliest mails. It contains all the news of the week, and [illegible] Articles on Agriculture, the Markets, &c., &c.

TERMS:

One Dollar per annum, in advance; $1.50 if not so paid.

Any person sending five subscribers, with the club will receive one copy free.

All communications must be prepaid and addressed,

TIMES PRINTING COMPANY

Hamilton, Ont

Professional Cards.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL Have Removed to their New Office, on the west side of James Street, [illegible]. F. MACKELCAN. J. M. GIBSON. WM. BELL. Hamilton, Oct. 18, 1873.

LAZIER & WHITE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—42 James Street, [illegible]. J. WHITE, Jr., M.A. [illegible] Money to lend on Real Estate Security.

GAGE & WHATELEY, LAW, CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCING.—Office, 10 John Street, Hamilton. [illegible] Money to lend on Real Estate. Notes [illegible]. Hamilton, March 19, 1874.

CHISHOLM & LAIDLAW, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c. 24 James Street North, opposite [illegible]. WM. LAIDLAW. Hamilton, Sept. 25, 1873.

JOHN M. BRUCE, Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, &c., 5 Hughson Street, [illegible], Office lately occupied by Martin & Bruce, HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA. February 2, 1874.

F. E. KILVERT, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW Office, on the south side of King street, up stairs, over the Ancaster Knitting Company's Office, nearly opposite Messrs. Morris' Fruit Store. Hamilton, April 8, 1874.

J. E. START, BARRISTER, &c. Office, over Burrows' Auction Rooms, Merrick Street. Hamilton, Feb. 11, 1874.

DR. A. M. ROSEBRUGH, (117) [illegible] Office hours [illegible].

R. A. CLARK, M. D., C. M. L. C. P. & S. O.—Office and Residence, 32 Catharine Street [illegible]. Hamilton, April 9, 1874.

DR. L. F. CRAWFORD, HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence, Corner John and Rebecca Streets. Hamilton, July 17, 1873.

E. G. KITTSON, M. D., C. M., Physician, Surgeon, &c.—Office No. 1 Mary Street. Hamilton, July 7, 18[illegible].

CHARLES F. A. LOCKE, M. D., &c. Office and Residence—Corner Bay and Main Streets. Hamilton, Nov. 11, 1873.

DR. F. CROOKER, (72 JAMES Street) [illegible]. Hamilton, Oct. 18, 1870.

J. G. SINCLAIR, L. D. S., DENTIST, opposite the Large Fountain, King Street. Hamilton, April 11, 1874.

E. THOMAS, DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to his residence, Wellington Street, [illegible] the City practising his profession. [illegible] Tuesdays and Fridays of each week will be devoted to the attention of those who may come from a distance. April 11, 1874.

DR. R. J. HUSBAND, DENTIST, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Office—No. 25 James Street North, two doors above [illegible]. Hamilton, April 6, 1874.

JAMES BASTEDO, SURGEON-DENTIST, Office, No. 24 King Street West, nearly opposite the Bank of Montreal. [illegible]. Hamilton, June 15, 1874.

PETER SCHULTZ, CARPENTER and Builder, 42 Hannah Street. Hamilton, April 14, 1874.

JOHN RIACH, LAND, HOUSE, [illegible] Agent, [illegible] York Street, P. O. Box 567. Hamilton, March 31, 1874.

T. G. SPICKETT, ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR AND General Agent, 8 Hughson Street North, opposite the Court House. Hamilton, March 31, 1874.

HAMILTON ARMOURY, 81 James Street. [illegible] CHARLES E. CARTER, [illegible] Fire-arms, Ammunition, and Sporting Material [illegible]. Hamilton, Jan. 28, 1874.

ROBERT OSBORNE, WATCHMAKER, Jeweller and Silversmith, Time-Keeper to the Great Western Railway Company. Jewellery of every description [illegible]. Hamilton, Ontario.

DAVID C. O'KEEFE, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor and County Engineer. Office [illegible]. Hamilton, Aug. 4, 1873.

F. H. LYNCH STAUNTON, Civil Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor and Deputy Surveyor of Dominion Lands. Office: north [illegible] James Street. Hamilton, April 20th, 1874.

MONEY TO LEND.—ABOUT $[illegible] on Mortgage, on improved Farm property [illegible] at a reduced interest. Apply to WALTER R. MACDONALD, Barrister, &c., James St., opposite the Fountain, Hamilton. Hamilton, Jan. 28, 1874.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ARE ISSUED from the County Registry Offices, Prince's Square. Hamilton, Jan. 28, 1874.

HARVEY, STUART & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton, Ontario.

L. C. CHILMAN, MANUFACTURER of Biscuits, Confectionery, Crackers and [illegible]. King Street, Hamilton, Ontario. February 17, 1873.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital [illegible] Fire and Life [illegible] in town and country. [illegible] GEO. A. YOUNG, Agent for Hamilton. Hamilton, Feb. 24, 1870.

MASON & GUNN, ACCOUNTANTS, Estate, Insurance and General Agents, [illegible] James Street North, over Express Office. J. J. MASON. [illegible] GUNN. [illegible] Hamilton.

ALEX. DAVIDSON, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Accountant and Insurance Agent. [illegible] Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1873.

A. H. HILLS, ARCHITECT AND Civil Engineer. Office, 40 Charles street. [illegible] Hamilton, Dec. [illegible].

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, No. 24 King Street West, Hamilton, under the management of [illegible]. W. GIVIN, Supt. Hamilton, May 25, 1873.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted! [illegible] Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

NICKEL PLATING.—THE UNDERSIGNED [illegible] B. CROCKETT, No. 6, Macnab Street North, Hamilton, Ont. December 17, 1873.

R. STEPHENS, Accountant, Auditor, &c. SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED to the auditing of public accounts, adjustment of [illegible]. Hamilton, March 18, 1874.

FORBES & RUSSELL

ARE NOW SHOWING A COMPLETE STOCK

SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS!

Every Department Complete!

SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS!

AT REDUCED RATES,

STILL GOING ON.

Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 78-2m

PERCOLATORS PERCOLATORS

PUDDING PANS PUDDING PANS

TOILET WARE. TOILET WARE.

COFFEE POTS. COFFEE POTS.

76 JAMES ST. 76 JAMES ST.

J. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1858— THE CHEAP STORE! —ESTABLISHED 1858.

THOS. FOWKES' DRY GOODS STORE,

NO. 11 KING WILLIAM ST., NEAR JAMES ST.

Thomas Fowkes Sells every class of Dry Goods at the very Lowest Prices.

Depot for French and English Dress Goods!

Depot for English and Canadian Tweeds!

Depot for Cornwall Blankets!

Depot for Dundas Cotton Goods!

Depot for Ancaster Woollen Goods

New Spring Goods coming in Every Day. Cheaper than Ever! The very best of Goods!

HAMILTON, April 15, 1874. 241

S. G. TREBLE

Has Just Received one of the Largest Stocks of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS!

HATS AND CAPS!

EVER BROUGHT INTO THE CITY.

S. G. TREBLE, 8 KING ST. EAST.

N. B.—Gentlemen requiring PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS would do well to leave their Orders at Treble's Dominion Shirt Factory, Sign of the Golden Shirt.

Hamilton, April 11, 1874. 85-3m

1874. NEW SPRING GOODS 1874

AT WATT & HUNTER'S.

WE WOULD TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF RETURNING thanks to our Friends and the Public generally for the very liberal patronage received in the past, and hope by prompt attention to business and a general desire to give general satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders, to merit a continuance of their custom.

We have now to hand a Fine Assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS; ALSO A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

For which we Invite Inspection. Remember the Old Stand—36 James St., nearly opposite Mechanics' Hall.

Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 79-1m

SPRING ARRIVALS OF NEW GOODS

JAMES FOSTER,

Merchant Tailor. No. 70 and 72 King Street West.

IS IN RECEIPT OF A CHOICE

ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising all the LEADING and MOST FASHIONABLE MATERIALS of the Season.

Call and Inspect the Stock.

Agent for MITCHELL & BRENNAN'S New York Fashions.—The Trade supplied. A Pantaloon maker wanted.—None but a first-class man need apply.

Hamilton, March 31st, 1874.

Morrison & Torrance

(LATE MORRISON & CLARK),

ENGINE BUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS AND GENERAL JOBBERS,

ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE on the shortest notice superior class of

Steam Hammers, Marine Boilers, and all kinds of

ENGINE WORK.

Especial attention is given to the re-fitting of Vessels. All orders executed with promptness, and satisfaction given.

WORKS AND OFFICES:

CORNER OF STUART AND CAROLINE STREETS, (opposite G. W. R. Freight Depot.)

Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-3m

Patent Plastering Paper.

A THICK, HARD, COMPACT, Solid Paper, or Paste Board, prepared for building, in lieu of plastering [illegible].

For samples and further information, apply to

S. E. GREGORY, Agent, No. 35 King Street East.

Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 76-6w

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS LATELY COMMENCED AT

THE PEOPLE'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Corner King and McNab Streets,

Are now almost completed, and the subscriber would cordially invite the Public to call and Examine his Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES before purchasing elsewhere.

THE STORE NOW BEING DOUBLE THE SIZE

it was; and well lighted, it affords ample accommodation to all.

The Stock will bear Inspection, being one of the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED IN THE CITY; and as the business is conducted wholly on a CASH basis, better value can and will be given than any similar Establishment.

JAMES WIDGER.

Hamilton, April 11, 1874. 84-1m

THE "RIGHT HOUSE."

EVER FOREMOST IN IMPORTING AN IMMENSE SUPPLY OF the Cheapest and Best Goods in the Dominion for his tens of thousands of Customers, WATKINS, of the "Right House," never was more successful in getting extra good value than while in Great Britain this Season. Owing to Messrs. Booth & Co., of Manchester, closing up business, and selling off their Entire Stock far Below Cost, he was enabled to buy many lines of Staple Goods at fifteen per cent. under manufacturers prices. The following Goods will be found unusually low:—Scotch Tweeds, Grey and White Cottons, White and Grey Cotton Sheetings, over fourteen thousand yards of Fast Colored Prints, in every style, from 10cts up; Black and Colored Lustres, Mourning Goods of every kind; over five thousand six hundred yards of Dress Goods, worth 20cts., at a York Shilling. Dress Goods in every style. Black and Colored Turquoise, Colored and Black Yak Laces in great variety; Lace Curtains, Damasks, Carpets, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Table Damasks, Table Napkins, Towels, Horrocks 32 and 38 inch Cottons at 10 and 12½cts. Piles of Grey Cottons from [illegible]cts. up, 39 inch Heavy Grey Cotton for a York Shilling, Scoured Grey Cotton, extra cheap, from 11cts. upwards; nice Yak Lace at 10cts., Black Turquoise from 62½cts. up; Black and Colored Silks, an Immense Stock at Wholesale Prices by the dress—75cts. up, by the yard; Table Napkins at 80 cents per dozen, Kidderminster Carpets at 60cts., Tapestry and Brussels at Wholesale Prices; Floor Oil Cloth at Five York Shillings. A Large Stock of the Latest Styles of Ladies' Costumes from $1.50 upwards; Carpet Warp, in White and Colors, unusually low. A Very Large and Carefully-selected Assortment of the Novelties of the Season, in the Latest Paris Fashions, in Millinery and Mantles are now being offered at unusually low prices. Milliners and Country Merchants supplied at Wholesale.

TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.

James Street, 5 doors North of King St.

THOMAS C. WATKINS.

HAMILTON, April 11, 1874.

HYDROMETERS. HYDROMETERS.

Hydrometers for testing the Strength and Purity of

MILK, WINE, BEER, ALKALI, ALCOHOL, &c.

Also, Milk Thermometers and Storm Glasses

JUST RECEIVED AT

5—JAMES STREET,—THOMAS LEE'S—5—JAMES STREET.

WHEN YOU BUY your BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, try a Spool of Belding Bros. Sewing Silk—the best in the world,

G. A. WALTON, General Agent for Wheeler & Wilson, 54 James Street.

Hamilton, Jan 26, 1874. 20-1y

Gentlemen's Furnishings.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO inform the gentlemen of Hamilton that he has commenced business at

No. 8 John Street North,

and has on hand a full stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS! of the very best quality.

Call and examine; the styles and prices cannot fail to suit.

CHARLES FALLIS.

Hamilton, April 13, 1874.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN A. LAWRENCE, *Druggist, an Insolvent.*

THE INSOLVENT HAS MADE an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my Office, James Street, Hamilton, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, at Three o'clock afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and appoint an Assignee.

J. J. MASON, Interim Assignee.

Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 90-2t

LECKIE, LANE & CO.,

ENCOURAGED BY THE success that has attended the introduction of their WASHING CRYSTAL, beg to inform the public that they have placed upon the market a

CRYSTALLIZED BLUE!

For bluing and beautifying all kinds of clothes where Bluing is necessary; and from the fact of its being made on strictly scientific principles, whereby the water is not only blued, but rendered soft by its use, they can with confidence recommend it.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL GROCERS,

(Put up in Bags ready for use at 5c. each.)

Or at Stock, Time & Co's Exhibition Rooms, James Street.

FACTORY: Corner Market and Bay Sts.

See testimonials in favor of our Washing Crystal in Exhibition Rooms, James Street.

April 7, 1874.

NOW ON HAND!

AT GREY'S

Tailoring Establishment!

A splendid lot of

SCOTCH & ENGLISH TWEEDS,

Together with some very beautiful Coatings, in Venetians, Meltons, Trikos, Cassimeres, &c.

We hope to meet our old friends as early as possible, and enquire them a splendid suit.

Every Article Guaranteed.

First Store in Lister's Block, Rebecca St., off James Street.

Hamilton, Feb. 28, 1874.

GROSSMAN'S MUSIC EMPORIUM

is now replete with the

Latest Musical Novelties!

Steel and Brass, Reed, Angle German Concertinas, Flutes, Violins, Pianos, Guitars,

CLARIONETS!

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF INSTRUMENTS (of the best make)

For Brass, Reed and String Bands to be found in the Dominion.

Boosey's Royal Edition of Operas, [illegible] Sheet Music and Music Books. Sacred Music, Glees, and Part Songs [illegible].

FRESH VIOLINS & GUITAR STRINGS

Wholesale and Retail.

ADDRESS—P. GROSSMAN,

No. 49 James Street, opposite Post Office.

Hamilton, April 8, 1874.

The Hamilton Academy.

THE SUMMER TERM OF THE Hamilton Academy, conducted by Mr. and the Misses Chesnut, commences on TUESDAY, the 21st of April. [illegible] the liberal encouragement received during the past term, Mr. Chesnut begs to announce that he has [illegible] in order to accommodate a large number of applicants, [illegible].

REFERENCES:

Joseph Price, Esq. Rev. W. Stephenson. Rev. John McColl. Adam Brown, Esq. Thomas Swayze, Esq. [illegible]. John Eastwood, Esq. 85-13

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM ON THE Dundas Road, adjoining the City of Hamilton, containing about 120 Acres [illegible] in full [illegible]. This would make a fine property for [illegible].

For further particulars apply to

E. K. WHIPPLE, House and Land Agent,

No. 20 Catharine Street North.

Hamilton, April 15, 1874.

Travellers' Memoranda.

GREAT WESTERN R.—MAIN LINE.

Going West.

Morning Express	9.00 a.m
Accommodation to Harrisburg	1.45 p.m
Pacific Express (Sundays included)	2.35 p.m
Accommodation	6.00 p.m
Steamboat Express (Saturdays excepted)	11.35 p.m
Chicago Express	3 10 a.m

Going East.

Accommodation	9.10 a.m
Atlantic Express (Sundays included)	11.35 a.m
Day Express	2.25 p.m
Detroit Express	8.55 p.m
New York Express	2.15 a.m

TORONTO BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	6.20	9.10	11.20	3.40	6.10	9.00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Toronto	7.00	9.40	12.40	3.30	6.35	7.30

WELLINGTON, GREY & BRUCE DIVISION.

Going West.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Harrisburg	10.05	10.15	4.00	6.00
Arrives at Southampton				6.10

Going East.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Leaves Southampton			6.30	P.M.
Arrives at Harrisburg	8.0	5.15	2.20	6.15

BRANTFORD BRANCH.

Going West.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Harrisburg	10.20	3.55	7.00	8.00
Arrives at Brantford	10.45	4.25	7.30	8.30

Going East.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Brantford	7.30	9.20	1.50	5.45
Arrives at Harrisburg	8.00	9.45	2.20	6.15

HAMILTON & LAKE ERIE R. R.

	A.M.	P.M.
Hamilton Depart	9.10	4 25
" Arrive	11.10	7.20

STAGES

FOR DUNDAS AND GUELPH.—Leave American Hotel at 10.30 a. m

FOR CALEDONIA AND PORT DOVER.—Leave American Hotel at 10.00 a.m

FOR DUNDAS.—Leave American Hotel at 10.00.

FOR ANCASTER.—Leave American Hotel at 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

For the Hamilton TIMES.

High in the western azure sky
A glowing sun is seen,
Whose light illumes this noble earth
And all that is between.

The lofty hills, the lowly dales,
With their meandering streams,
Alike do share the influence
Of his enlivening beams.

The ripening grain and golden fruit
Reward the sons of toil,
When warming sun and genial showers
Do permeate the soil.

Upon the trackless ocean wide,
Where waves oft fiercely foam,
Shines forth that glorious sun to guide
The hardy mariners home.

Praise to the better Sun Divine,
Whose being ne'er began,
That brought life, light and liberty,
To poor self-ruined man.

R. E.

Hamilton, April 16, 1874.

OTTAWA: FROM THE GALLERIES.

NO. X.

WEDNESDAY, April 15.

The three courses on the Riel question were fairly before the House, and up to recess on Wednesday, not an angry word had been said. Shortly before six o'clock Mr. Rochester rose and commenced a speech which was interrupted by the recess and finished after the members re-assembled. His words fell like firebrands among the members. In vivid terms he depicted the horrors of the Scott murder, till, as one gentleman remarked privately, the atrocity of the speech equalled the atrocity of the murder. At the evening session all the members of the House were in their places, and the galleries were filled with ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Cauchon's remarks may be taken as the sentiments of the French Liberals. He professed no sympathy with Riel nor with his crime; he only asked that the House should await the report of the North-west Committee. All was still for a moment after he resumed his seat. Then up rose Dr. Orton, who launched out in a tirade against the Hon. Mr. Blake. His manner of speaking has already been described, and on this occasion the absurdities of both his matter and manner called forth derisive cheers. He has sealed his doom, and hereafter can never rise above the level of a nobody in the House. Unfortunately the poor fellow was slow to learn that his fellow members all over the House were laughing at him. As he proceeded he fell into one blunder after another, calling the honourable members by their names and committing other gross breaches of Parliamentary decorum. Such an exhibition of combined assurance and ignorance would bring discredit upon a backwoods township council. A number of speeches by minor members were intended rather to explain the reasons for their individual votes than to affect the votes of others. Not until Mr. Mackenzie took the floor did the interest rise to its height. He announced boldly and frankly his intention of voting for Riel's expulsion; said that he did not see the slightest objection to asking for an amnesty to all political offences committed in the North-west; he himself had never seen that the killing of Scott was a political offence, but some thought differently, and the courts should decide. The subsequent debate was warm on both sides. All the speakers were clear in their points, and great latitude was allowed them.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 16.

The House of Commons is in session and the first division is approaching. Until after two o'clock this morning the debate was kept up, and many of the members were anxious then for a division; but others wished to speak before it came to a vote. This afternoon, at ten minutes to six, there was a general demand to "call in the members," but M. Ouimet rose to make a speech, which he finished after recess. About 8.15 M. Laurier began to speak. Both these gentlemen addressed the House in English. The latter is the same young man who seconded the reply to the address. His ability as a speaker, his lucid style of argument and his correct knowledge of both languages will, in time, raise him to a foremost place among the members. The galleries were crowded clear to the doors, the number of spectators being greater than at any previous time this session. A little before half-past nine the bell was rung, and the members took their seats. You already know the fate of the amendments. While the names were called, men who had been prominent in the prosecution of Riel were greeted with derisive cheers as they rose to their feet. Bowell and Schultz were particularly obnoxious to the amnesty men. Between the putting of the first and second amendments, Mr. McCallum, of Monck, perpetrated a practical joke upon the man who shares his desk, Dr. Orton. Owing to the brief Parliamentary experience of the latter individual, he did not know that members are obliged to keep their places during a division. Mac. suggested a message, or something of that sort, for Orton to carry, and the ever-ready doctor was on his feet in a minute. He was met by a storm of shouts of "Order," which caused him to subside suddenly, with his face in full bloom. From present indications the poor fellow will serve for a butt for the other members as long as he remains in the House. His ridiculous speech on the Riel question, the other night, settled him. There was only a slight demonstration when Riel was declared expelled, and the House adjourned very soon after.

LIQUID CONSERVATISM.

The Senate has shown its Conservative tendencies in three ways in connection with the saloon business. By a vote of that body the old gentlemen have decided to keep their whiskey mill, and they have further decided to keep it to themselves. A notice is posted near the door that none but Senators, and gentlemen introduced by Senators, can enter. Those who go down must, therefore, take a Senator for a guide, for a fierce-looking Cerberus keeps guard against plebeians. Late in the evening, dry Commoners may be seen hunting about for some wine-bibbing old chap whose appointment from the Crown entitles him to act as chaperon. The Senators have done a cute thing, for the Commoners are now so grateful for the company of those useful *patres patriæ* that they willingly stand all the expense. Thus the Senators conserve their hard earnings.

AHAB.

TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, in a sealed envelope, marked "Tenders for Printing, Paper, or Binding (as the case may be), will be received until

Monday, the 11th day of May next,

After which day no Tender will be received, for the Printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and the Binding required for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned, and from whom all information can be obtained. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.

HENRY HARTNEY,

Clerk, Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing

DEPARTMENT OF PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT, OTTAWA, 14th April, 1874. 90-3t

TO THE LADIES!

MRS. DYON

IS IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER [illegible] prepared to make up in styles to suit purchasers; and has also received an assortment of NATURAL CURLS, &c.—

At her residence, 13 Park Street, between King and Main.

Hamilton, Jan. 23 1874.

SILVER-PLATED SPOONS, Forks—best quality and lowest prices.

T. B. STEWARD, Goldsmiths' Hall, 12 King Street.

Opposite the Large Fountain.

RELIABLE THERMOMETERS, from 50c. to $1.50.

T. B. STEWARD, Goldsmiths' Hall, 12 King Street.

KITCHEN CLOCKS, OFFICE Calendars, Parlor Time-pieces.

T. B. STEWARD, Goldsmiths' Hall, 12 King Street.

ELECTRO SILVER-PLATED Cruets and Cake Baskets—new styles.

T. B. STEWARD, Goldsmiths' Hall, 12 King Street.

GOLDINE PROPELLING PENCILS.

T. B. STEWARD, Goldsmiths' Hall, 12 King Street.

STAGE LEAVES STONEY CREEK at 7.30 a. m., returning, leaves Victoria Hotel at 10.45 a. m.

Single Fare, 25cts; Fare and Return, 40cts.

E. B. SMITH, Proprietor.

Hamilton, April 13, 1874. 86-1m

COAL! COAL!

REDUCED PRICE.

JUST ARRIVED:

Ex TWILIGHT 400 Tons.
" NORTH STAR 315 "
" SCUD 197 "

Lackawana, Egg, Stove, Chestnut.

PRICES:

	$7.25	PER TON.
	3.75	HALF TON.
SOFT COAL	7 25	PER TON.
	3.75	HALF TON.

CASH ON DELIVERY.

OFFICE—Corner Main and Hughson Streets. Corner King William and Hughson Sts. WHARF—Foot of John Street.

THOS. MYLES.

Hamilton, April 13, 1874. 86-121

The Ruby and the Rose.

He was the Lord of Merlintower,
And I was but of low degree;
She had her beauty for her dower,
No other treasure needed she;
He came, when hawthorns were a-flower,
And strove to steal my love from me.

Oh! she was sweeter than the wind
That bloweth over Indian Isles;
As April bright, than June more kind,
Fawn-wild, and full of winsome wiles,
And I, alas! had learnt to find
My only life beneath her smiles.

He sent my love a ruby rare,
That might have graced imperial brows.
No gem had I. To deck her hair
I sent her—but a simple rose,
And prayed her, on a night, to wear
The gift of him whose love she chose.

"Come, queen of all my heart's desire!
Crown me or slay! My soul is stirred
To challenge fate. My pulses tire
Of fear's chill tremor. Sings the bird
Of hope for him who dares aspire?"
A lover's scroll, and wild each word!

We watched her coming, he and I,
With utter dread my heart stood still,
The moon's wan crescent waned on high,
The nightingale had sung his fill,
In the dim distance seemed to die
The echo of his latest trill.

The flower-trailed gate, our tryst of old,
Gleamed whitely neath the clustering bloom
Of the dusk-starring jasmine. Cold
His shadow fell, a ghostly gloom
Lurked where it lay. Oh, heart o'er bold!
Hast thou but hastened utter doom?

A still cold smile slept on his face,
That all my hope to anguish froze;
Then, in the silence of the place,
We heard her flower-gued porch unclose,
And—in her hair's silk-soft embrace,
There nestled warm a ripe-red rose!

—*All the Year Round.*

Tales from the Dramatists.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

It was at the time of the annual fair, when the town of Deal was crowded with all sorts of people from the the land, and a motley assemblage from the sea; in the time of the reign of good Queen Anne, when her Majesty's ships were lying in wait for the orders from Government in the harbour, and the press-gang were waiting for no order at all on shore, on the 17th day of September, 1709, that a horrible murder was committed. Michael Preston, the proprietor of the Dolphin Tavern, had been killed, and his body made away with. It was an awful affair altogether, one attended with much mystery, and, if reports were true, the blackest ingratitude. Cyril Morton had been apprehended, tried, found guilty, and was sentenced to be hung in chains. The accused, as it was proved at the trial, had on that night been Preston's guest. He had shared the bed of his victim; and, as it was subsequently discovered, was the husband of Annie Preston, the landlord's niece, to whom a few days before he had been secretly married. The evidence was as direct and clear as circumstantial evidence could be. The bed in which the landlord had slept with the accused was found empty, the sheets stained with blood, which was traced to the outside of the house, and down to the beach. Cyril Morton had absconded, and when arrested the knife of the murdered man, smeared with blood, was found upon him. Not a doubt existed but that the landlord had been treacherously murdered, and his body thrown into the sea.

At first people hardly knew what to think about the matter, for Cyril was liked by all. His demeanor at his trial, when he looked so fresh, and spoke so clear and calmly, strengthened their conviction as to his innocence; but after the sentence he changed. It seemed then as if old age had crept upon him: his stalwart form drooped, his bright eyes faded, his brain seemed stunned, his very hair seemed blasted with the shock; and powerless to say one word in explanation or defence to save his life or fame he sank down—overwhelmed with guilt.

The two principal witnesses against Cyril had been the waiter—one Gilbert Boythorn—who had gone first into old Preston's room and Steve Horsford, the village farrier.

The day of the trial was a rare day of triumph for Steve. Steve had been Cyril's rival, and Cyril had got the better of the heart of the landlord's niece. Steve had stood against Cyril at the fatal bar, had watched the brow of the murderer blacken, and his dim eye flash, and his lips quiver, as he gave in his evidence. It was a glorious victory for Steve when he saw his victim shrink beneath the tale that sentenced him. "Had he stuck for a deep revenge," said Steve, "I could have pardoned him; but to murder a man for gold—for a few pieces of shining dross—'tis a crime to feel one touch of pity for such a miscreant." But despite of the wickedness of the act, the people did feel for the miscreant, and when, his trial being ended, Cyril addressed them, and told them that time would one day reveal his innocence, and asked them, when that day came, if there should be anything remaining of his poor body which was to be hung in chains two nights afterwards, that they would bury it in his poor mother's grave in the little churchyard, there were but two dry pair of eyes in the crowd. The one was Steve Horsford's, and the other belonged to a sort of itinerant travelling doctor, who plied his trade in, much the same way as a hawker does his, and called at people's houses to mend their constitutions as the vendor of pots called for old kettles. As the crowd passed on the little doctor inquired into the case.

"Oh!" said one of the girls, sobbing, "Oh! such a nice young man; there was nobody but loved him."

"Nobody but loved him?" said the little doctor, plucking up a smile; "I, faith, if they've all such pretty faces as you'rs, he's had a fine time of it. But what's the matter with him? Is he going to be married? Is he dying, or dead? What's his complaint?"

"Complaint, sir?" sobbed the girl, "They say he's murdered a man."

"Murdered a man!" echoed the doctor; "that's a fatal disease with a vengeance!"

"But it's false," continued the girl, "a wicked falsehood! Why, sir, he was the best, the kindest-hearted, the handsomest young farmer in all these parts."

"Aye! aye!" and the little doctor nodded and frowned, as doctors do when they know nothing about a case and wish to appear very profound. "And who did he murder?"

"Havn't you heard?"

"My dear, I hear nothing. I may say, with the rest of my species, I'm here to-day and gone to-morrow. I've been travelling all the county since last week, and have enough to do to mind my own business without dabbling much about that of others. So I've heard nothing, except that the judges are here; that they're hanging everybody they can get hold of; that they and the press gang, and the war and I, are engaged by nature at this time to clear the land of all superfluous—a—ahem—mortality; and so I ask, purely for the sake of information, who is their victim, and who has he slaughtered?"

A wonderfully witty man was the Doctor; but like his medicine, his wit was not at all times acceptable, beneficial, or even administered at the right seasons. To his question, "Who's he slaughtered?" the girl innocently looked up and said, "Michael Preston."

"Who?"

"Michael Preston."

"Not the landlord of the Dolphin?"

The girl nodded.

"And his body not found?"

The girl shook her head and stared; well she might, for at her answer the doctor turned as yellow and looked as limp as his dirty and unstarched cravat. In ten minutes he was posting from the town with all the speed a couple of spindle legs and a lean body could lend him.

Cyril Morton was sentenced to be hanged, and the execution was appointed to take place on the evening of the second day succeeding the trial; a petition signed by two-thirds of the inhabitants had been presented to Government, but as the Government was just then very busy in sending a petiton of its own to foreign quarters for aiding against the Dutch, that for the life of a single individual was, in the way of business, overlooked; as was also the fact that the body, not having been discovered, the judges had no right to have sentenced the accused at all. The two days passed quickly, and as noon gave way to evening, and the night brought out the clear cold stars, so did the gloom steal over the hopes of the most sanguine, and the knowledge that Cyril Morton must inevitably die a felon's death came out staring in the cold reality. All that time his young wife never left him. She only sat, and laying her white face against his, prayed silently for strength for both till the hour drew near in which they should be for ever parted from mortal sight; she flung her young arm round his neck, and when they forced her from him, she fell back as if struck dead.

When Cyril Morton walked forth that night, his eye had gained something of its wonted fire and his manly form was proud and resolute; not a trace of the agonizing parting from his young wife was in his pallid face. But all these things in the mind of some served but to increase his guilt. They were but assumptions of bravado. As the procession to the gallows entered a room adjoining the prison, he encountered Steve Horsford. Steve was the prison smith, and his duty was to rivet firmly the fetters in which the culprits at that time were hanged. He stood before an anvil. Cyril walked straight to it and set his foot upon it as firmly as if he had been mounting a throne. Then with folded arms he stood and looked Steve Horsford fixedly in the face. It was at this moment that the clock struck the first stroke of eight, and the bell began to toll. The various officials moved towards the door. All was ready when the last chime fell on his ear. They told Cyril this, and asked him if he had anything to say.

"To say?" he answered. "Not I; I'm ready to meet Death—*Steve Horsford are you?*"

He paused, raised his naked right arm aloft, and looking up said calmly:—

"Upon this spot, reddened with that setting sun, and shadowed with the form of one now on his way to the last great Judgment, I pray my innocence may be read by all, in the blight that shall fall on that man who in his conscience knows me guiltless; let him watch, for if ever the spirits of the dead came back again there shall be a day of reckoning between us. Lead on!"

The head of the smith shook; and his face turned white as death as he gave the parting blow on the manacles.

Cyril glanced around as if unconscious of his presence. He looked on the field where he had gathered the wild flowers, now blooming in autumn loveliness; on the old churchyard, where lay the mother who had watched his coming, and brightened all his days—so young, so bright, so hopeful. And looking on these things, in sight of every scene connected with his life, he passed to that to which in all men's eyes seemed death.

The sunset stamped its ruddy crest, and flushed with consciousness of beauty its mighty handiwork of hills and trees and sea; and melted into rounded and varied forms the purple robes of clouds in which it sank enshrouded. The pale moon came out with its starry train, to look like a widowed consort on the fading glories of the day. Their chastened light flooded the quiet landscape, and bathed in holy stillness many a weary heart and storm-tossed mind. The old seaport slumbered quietly beneath its beams. The lights faded one by one from many and many a cottage window, as the light of light had seemingly ebbed that night from the breast of the murderer. And in the softness of that autumn night, moulding all things into something near itself, the only jarring sounds were the moans of one poor desolate woman, mingled with the night wind, as it mournfully sighed around the ghastly gibbet, and swung, as if it were her mute funeral bell, the fettered body of Cyril Morton.

* * * * *

It was on a fine spring morning in the year seventeen hundred and twenty-seven that Gilbert Boythorn, formerly master now proprietor of the Dolphin, sat smoking his customary pipe over his little bar, when he was roused by the sound of inquiring voices, and glancing out of the window beheld a traveller at the porch of the Dolphin. He was a dark, grave looking gentleman, in the prime of life, upright in his carriage, broad shouldered as a yeoman. His dress was yet rich and well-chosen, over which he wore a long riding cloak.

"Unless my memory deceives me," said the gentleman, "this is 'The Dolphin' Tavern. Are you the landlord?"

"At your service, sir," replied Gilbert Boythorn.

"I thought I could not be deceived. You can give me an early dinner and a bed here?" said the stranger, running his eye over the upper part of the building.

"We're likely to be pretty full, sir, but we can accommodate you."

"You're obliging, Master Boythorn."

So saying, without deigning to notice the landlord's astonishment at hearing his own name familiarly used by a stranger, his guest walked leisurely into the house, and into the best parlor. It presented, like the house, much the same aspect as it had done eighteen years before; no effort had been made to modernize the furniture or repair the cracked old wall. The same uncompromising high-backed chairs, and stiff, square oaken tables, the same gaunt portraits as unlike anything human as a cheap limner could possibly paint them; the same wide chimney down which the wind had howled so dismally and ominously on the night when Cyril Morton had been hanged. No change in anything except in the people that went in and out eighteen years ago, on the night that Michael Preston had been murdered.

The landlord lit with his own hands the faggots which were heaped upon the hearth, and left the room whilst the guest walked leisurely to the window, opened it and sat down upon the broad seat. After looking anxiously once or twice up and down the narrow street with its gable-roofed, quaint old houses, the guest wheeled the arm chair in front of the struggling fire and rang the bell. Gilbert Boythorn answered it. The stranger wanted pens, ink and paper, which the landlord at once supplied from an adjoining sideboard.

"I want this letter conveyed to a lady that lives in the town," said the stranger, sitting down to write. "Have you a messenger at hand."

The landlord scratched his head and said he'd see.

"Send him to me, if you can find him, at once."

"The truth is," said the landlord, "all our people's engaged just now, for the Justices arrive in town to-day. But I could get a poor devil to take it, although," he added, "he's not much to look at, he's a good 'un to go."

"Well, be good enough to bring him here."

In less than ten minutes the landlord returned with the messenger. The appearance of the latter did not belie the landlord's words; he was not much to look at, for there was not much of anything about him to look at all. An emaciated man, clothed in rags, his bleared eyes, haggard look and palsied frame giving startling testimony to drunkenness and passion. He stared with a wild scared look.

"Come hither," said the gentleman; "do you know where this lady lives?"

He pointed to the superscription; the man started. The letter was addressed to Mistress Annie Morton.

"Do you know where she lives?"

The mendicant nodded, and replied, huskily, "at the other end of the woods."

"With her Aunt Mistress Whaton?"

The other started.

"Your honor knows the town it seems!"

"Yes, I lived in it some years ago; you have been here some time; too long, to judge from your appearance."

"Ever since I was born."

"Good!" said the guest, sealing the note. "Give that into the hands of no one but Mistress Morton. Wait for an answer, and bring it back to me here; there's something to hurry you."

He tossed a piece of silver towards him as he spoke, which the beggar seized on with avidity, and which there was little doubt would soon be expended in his only resource to insure forgetfulness of his misery.

"Who is this man?" asked the guest, as the mendicant shuffled out of the room.

"Well, sir, you may well ask the question, for it's not you alone, but many that used to live here years ago can't recognize him. His name is Steve, Steve Horsford, once the village blacksmith."

"Steve Horsford!"

"Maybe you've heard the name, for it was in everybody's mouth eighteen years ago, and, as I live, this very day—at the time when the last execution took place in these parts.

"Do you mean that of Cyril Morton?"

"Aye, sir, and a strange affair it was; Horsford was the principal witness. Cyril was sentenced to be hanged in chains, and Horsford made the irons; it cost him his

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

TELEGRAPHIC.

This Morning's Despatches.

Cremation in Philadelphia–Death of a Hermit–The Weather–Street Car Accident in Newark–The Currency Bill–The Darien Canal.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—It is stated that a physician of this city, whose son died on Sunday, erected a furnace in the cellar in his house, and reduced the body to ashes.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Yesterday the dead body of an old hermit was discovered in a shanty in Brooklyn, badly mutilated by rats. He has resided in the shanty for about seven years. He never had any visitors, and nothing is known of his antecedents.

A northeast rain-storm prevailed all night, continuing this morning.

A horse-car in Newark, by the snapping of a chain, became unmanageable, and dashed down a hill some distance, when it struck a switch and was capsized. A dozen passengers were badly cut by glass and severely bruised, but it is believed none were fatally hurt.

A letter from the United States steamer Saranac states that the Interoceanic Canal Commissioners, with Commander Lull, have made a trip up the San Juan river and crossed Lake Nicaragua to the Pacific. The Commission is yet to examine the Arato route under Captain Selfridge, who has arrived at Panama.

The *Times* Washington correspondent states that the report in the Sanborn case is likely to be presented this week. There is some talk of urging a Bill for the reorganization of the Treasury Department.

The President has not yet made public any intimation whatever as to his purposes in regard to the finance bill now before him, but the conviction is very general and very strong that he will either sign the bill, or permit it to become a law without his signature. While this opinion is nearly universal, a few who are opposed to it still adhere to a hope that it will be vetoed. Without reference to what becomes of the bill already passed, movements are already in progress to secure action in the Senate on the House to the bill, and various propositions for amendments as a basis of compromise are suggested, by which the opposing parties may substantially unite in legislation on the subject.

A Washington despatch states that it is believed General Howard will be entirely acquitted of any personal responsibility for the defalcations of his subordinates in the Freedman's Bureau.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Arrived the steamship South America from Buenos Ayres.

This Afternoon's Despatches.

STONINGTON, Conn., April 20.—Irving and Courtland Langworthy, sons of Henry D. Langworthy, of this place, were attacked last night while their parents were attending church. Irving was killed and Courtland's wounds are supposed to be mortal. Strong suspicion is attached to a man in the employ of Langworthy, who is now under arrest. The tragedy causes intense excitement here.

WASHINGTON, noon.—Probabilities: Over New England, easterly to southerly winds, cloudy and rainy weather will prevail. For the middle States, cloudy and rainy weather and wind, gradually veering to southerly and westerly, with, to-night, clearing weather. The storm centre, over Northern Illinois, will move northeastward into Canada, preceded over the lake region to-day by brisk and high northeasterly to southeasterly winds, cloudy weather, rain and snow; but followed by northwest to southwest winds and clearing weather. Cautionary signals will continue at the Lake ports and are ordered for Rochester and Oswego.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 20th.—The River Neva is now entirely clear of ice, and navigation is opened.

NEW YORK, April 20th, 1 o'clock p. m.—There has been considerable excitement on the Stock Exchange to-day, and there are rumors of several suspensions. Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway stock has declined from 30 to 22½, on account of a rumor to the effect that a heavy operator in stocks had been compelled to unload.

FROM TORONTO.

Rain and Wind Storm–First Trip–Sudden Death, &c.

TORONTO, April 20.

It commenced blowing hard last night at about eleven o'clock and increased to storm at 3 a.m., and this morning and up to the present wind is accompanied with heavy rain. No damage was done beyond some fences being blown down and a few chimneys shaken or decapitated.

The steamer City of Toronto braved the storm and left this morning on her first trip to Niagara. There is a strong feeling that she will have to turn back.

A man named Jno. Smith was arrested at an early hour this morning on Church street in a very drunken state. He was taken to No. 1 Station, where he remained till nine o'clock with the other prisoners, when he was taken to the Police Court. On leaving the van he complained of not feeling well, and had to be assisted up stairs. On reaching the top he fell down in an exhausted condition, and immediately expired. It is believed he has been drinking very hard for some time past. An inquest will be held.

The remains of the Rev. Mr. Porter will be conveyed to their last resting-place this afternoon. His funeral will be attended by the School Trustees and teachers. A half-holiday is granted to the city Schools.

The Post-office was opened to-day, and praise of the new building is general. In order to have all the arrangements complete, clerks had to work hard last night and Saturday night. They were entertained at an oyster supper by Mr. Leslie, Postmaster.

A laughable incident occurred on Terauley street, on Saturday. A very large chignon of a young lady began slowly descending from her back hair and gliding over her shoulders. When her companion discovered the catastrophe, she removed the towy heap and vainly endeavored to conceal in by stuffing it in her muff. They did not promenade King street any more that afternoon.

At the annual meeting of the Bible Society, to be held in a couple of weeks, the principal speakers will be the Rev. A. T. Pierson, of Detroit, the Bishop of Huron, Prof. McLaren, of Knox College, and Rev. Mr. Guttery.

Rev. Mr. Potts, of the Metropolitan W. M. Church, is on the sick list, and his pulpit was yesterday supplied by Rev. Mr. Poole.

FROM OTTAWA.

Important Evidence of Archbishop Tache.–Riel induced by Sir John Macdonald and Cartier to take $3,000 and leave the Country.–The New Brunswick School Law.–Mr. Wood's Committee.–Riel again a Candidate for Provencher.

OTTAWA, April 20.

The examination of Archbishop Tache continues to-day before the Northwest Committee. In his evidence last Saturday he stated that, by the request of Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir George Cartier, he induced Riel to take three thousand dollars and leave the country at the time the Ontario Government offered a reward for the apprehension of Riel. Donald A. Smith advanced the money at the request of Governor Archibald, and charged it to the Dominion Government in its account with the Hudson's Bay Company.

Costigan will bring up his motion on the New Brunswick school law to-day. A pretty lively debate is sure to follow.

Mrs. Thomson, Welland, gives a ball at the Russell House to-night.

Anglin gave a dinner party on Saturday night.

A story is current here to the effect that at the time of the Red River troubles, when the steamer Chicora was stopped at the Sault Ste. Marie Canal by the American Government, some negotiations took place between Secretary Fish and the British Ambassador, at Washington, Sir Edward Thornton, when the latter stated that it was the intention of the Imperial Government to grant a full amnesty for all offences connected with and arising out of the Red River Rebellion.

Steamers will commence running on the Ottawa river this week. The ice is nearly all gone.

The Reformed Episcopalian congregation has purchased the old Baptist Church here. The latter body are erecting a new edifice.

W. R. Dowie Bannatyne, of the Northwest Council, Thomas Bunn, M. P., and Mr. Hargraves, of the Hudson Bay Company, have arrived from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to give evidence before the Select Committee now investigating into the troubles in the Red River country in 1869-70.

Mr. Fournier will bring in an Act this session to amend objectionable clauses in the Fishery Act. It will provide that all lobsters less than nine inches long are not to be taken or killed, and female lobsters are not to be captured at all during the months of July and August.

A. T. Wood's Committee on manufactures will meet to-morrow, when the tabulated forms ordered some time ago will be laid before the members.

Mr. Spence, ex-President of the Republic of Assiniboia, has prepared a statement which he to-day sent to the Secretary of State. It will probably be asked for by some member of the House, and will reveal something more of those strange stories of which we have had so many this session.

A telegram received here to-day from Winnipeg, states that Riel is out as a candidate for Povencher. No opponent to him has yet appeared.

The Evening Times.

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1874.

The Company known as the Canadian and Great Northern Telegraph Company desires that the time mentioned in their Act of Incorporation may be extended, and a Bill is now before the House which shall allow them two years from its passage to commence their work, and five years to complete it. The design of the Company is to lay an ocean telegraph cable from the North of Scotland to Canada *via* the Faroe Islands, Iceland, Greenland, through the Straits of Belle Isle to Gaspe, or some convenient landing place in the St. Lawrence.

The following is one of the Tory versions of the Premier's action on the Riel question:—

> The feelings amongst many French members and private individuals from Quebec is noticeably bitter regarding the Riel expulsion matter. They assert that Senator Brown's influence with Mr. Mackenzie was used to gratify his old feeling of animosity towards the French, and to show that French domination had been successfully strangled.

Another Tory version of the same matter is that the Premier is entirely under the domination of the French members, and that his action makes him deserving of the strongest condemnation by Ontario. We hope they will be induced to drop one or other of those views, for it is quite impossible that Mr. Mackenzie could have done what he did both because he was under French influence, and also because he was under anti-French influence.

In Dr. Tupper's speech on the budget he is reported to have said that the Finance Minister had "introduced the thin end of "the protectionist wedge," and that he would "continue to drive it home until all "that the protectionist desired was at-"tained." Dr. Tupper is the duplicate leader of the Opposition along with Sir John, so that it is rather singular that while he is complaining that Mr. Cartwright has commenced a protectionist policy the party organs are complaining that it is a free trade one. We think Dr. Tupper and his organs will have to abandon both positions and take up that which we have already suggested that is that the tariff is neither free tarde nor protective, but simply in the interests of the revenue—which, in the present condition of the Dominion finances, is the first and absolute need of the Government. It is, however, satisfactory to know that the junior Tory leader considers Mr. Cartwright to be so much in favor of encouraging home manufactures.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie has taken control of a Department which requires a great amount of labor for the proper performance of its manifold duties. As Minister of Public Works he has to receive and decide upon demands for improvements in all parts of the Dominion, and he must have an intimate acquaintance with the details of all the works undertaken. When the construction of the Intercolonial Railway was projected the Department of Public Works was relieved of special care concerning it by the appointment of Commissioners who had charge of the work. They were chosen and established in office by an Act of Parliament; and an Act has been brought in by Mr. Mackenzie, taking the work out of the hands of the Commissioners and vesting it in his own hands as Minister of the Department. The works and property, as well as the powers and duties of the Commissioners, will be transferred to the Minister of Public Works upon some day in the present year, the precise date not yet being decided upon. Some time ago Mr. Brydges, Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, presented his resignation as an Intercolonial Commissioner. It was not accepted at the time, and at once the Premier was accused of inconsistency, because, when in Opposition, he had asserted that the manager of a great corporation like the Grand Trunk could not properly perform the functions of his other office, for which he was paid by the Government $3,000 a year. The present bill explains why that resignation was not accepted. The work of building the line, under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners, has not been conducted as economically or as well as it might have been. A vast amount of public money has been spent upon it and an expenditure of about three millions more is required. The change of management to a practical hard-working minister like Mr. Mackenzie, will be a guarantee that this expensive accompaniment of Confederation will be completed without any more vexatious delays, and without any farther waste of the national funds.

FRENCH MEMBERS AND LANGUAGE.

One of the results of the last general election has been to destroy that political unity that was long attributed to the French representatives of the Province of Quebec. We are able to say this in spite of the massing of French votes on the Riel question, for that was so purely one of race and creed, and so blended all shades of political sentiment together, that it in no sense had any of the political party element in it. Outside of that peculiar case, the forty or fifty Frenchmen in the present House of Commons are as diverse in their political opinions and attachments as the other members of the House are. What has been spoken of as the French vote cannot now be said to have an existence in the sense in which the term has been used heretofore. The French members belong to the Conservative and Reform parties in numbers about proportionate to the relative strength of the two parties in the Commons. When united Canada comprised only what are now the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, there was naturally a frequent conflict of one interest with the other. As a consequence of that state of things, whenever a test-vote came up, or one in which local interests were at stake, the vast majority of the Quebec members voted together, holding the balance of power between the parties into which their English colleagues were always divided. The entrance of the other Provinces into the federation did much to break up the bond of union. The enlargement of the House by the accession of new members, reduced the proportion of those speaking French from nearly one half to about one-fourth of the whole membership in Parliament. General legislation, instead of sectional issues, has come to be considered, thereby causing the formation of new party ties. It has become rare to hear the French language in the debates. Most of the Quebec men are able to speak both languages, and those who can do so generally choose the English tongue, in order to secure a larger auditory. If Canada is to take her place as one of the great nations of the earth, the people of Canada must all unite in working together for the general good. The representatives of the French population of Quebec appear to be willing to do their duty in this respect, and their attitude toward the other Provinces is a matter for congratulation.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

We do not desire our readers to become terrified with the idea that we intend a series of articles on the "Balance of Trade." We however, give the following from a Hamilton gentleman an insertion in our editorial columns, because it seems to deal efficiently with the subject except in so far as it refers to protection. We fail to see that the Balance of Trade and Protection are in any way connected, or that to dispose of the fallacies connected with the former is at all necessary to depreciate the undoubted benefits of the latter:

At one period—somewhere in the dark ages—it was generally supposed that the true test of a nation's commercial prosperity was to be found in the relative proportions of its exports and imports. If the exports exceeded the imports, then the nation might justly exult in its evident prosperity; if the imports exceeded the imports, then, alas! she was in the shoals, and drifting upon the rocks. This absurd fallacy has been exploded so long that the student of history becomes bewildered when, in the year of grace, 1874, he finds the ancient doctrine revived by such authorities as the Hamilton *Spectator*,—the embodiment of Toryism, of things-as-they-are-ism, on the one hand, and the *National*, the organ of a new nationality (in plain words, *independence*), on the other. It seems to us that a little investigation, combined with a modicum of common sense and simple phraseology, will enable us to understand intelligently what it all means. The "balance of trade," as technically expressed, means, if we mistake not, the state of accounts for a given period between two commercial nations; or, more strictly, the balance sheet of a given country as between itself and all other countries with which, during the given period, it has had commercial transactions. If the country in question—say Canada—exports (*sells*, in other words), a hundred millions' worth of indiginous products to foreign countries, and imports (*buys*) one hundred and twenty millions' worth of foreign products, the buyer (Canada) is apparently indebted to the foreigner in twenty millions; or, technically, the balance of trade is *against* her to that extent; whereas, if she imports or buys only eighty millions' worth, the foreigner becomes indebted to the same amount, and the balance of trade is, to that extent, in her favor. To these premises add the fact that every individual (and hence every *Nation*) is supposed to be prosperous when his balance sheet shows him a *creditor*, and the reverse when a *debtor*, and we think we have before us the substantial basis upon which is raised the complicated and hazy superstructure of profound postulates, axioms, theorems and other mysterious jargon, incident, as is supposed, to the doctrine of the "balance of trade." Assuming, then, that we thus start fairly, let us examine the philosophy of figures, as quoted by the *National*. That meteoric paper says that our exports during the past six years amount, in round figures, to $440,000,000, while our imports during the same period are $560,000,000, showing a balance of trade against us to the "enormous aggregate of $120,000,000;" in other words, we have (so the *National* seems to imply) run into debt, or squandered our previously accumulated capital, during those six years, to the extent of the above "enormous balance." Now, is it a fact that during the past six years we have become indebted to foreign countries to the extent alleged? Is it a fact that, if not so indebted, we have reduced or lost our capital to that extent? Is it a fact that we have incurred a dollar of debt, as a nation, to foreign countries, or that our capital has decreased? On the contrary, is it not the accepted belief that during the past six years our wealth has increased more rapidly than during the preceding *twelve* years? But, says the *National*, there are the figures, and unless you prove them to be erroneous, how are you to combat their logic? We admit the figures, and we mean to show that no statement or balance sheet—except, perhaps, one exhibiting a similar but still *greater* discrepancy—could more forcibly establish the *fact* that the commercial prosperity of Canada is healthy and vigorous.

According to the popular theory of the Balance of Trade when our exports exceed our imports, the surplus or overplus is received by us from the foreigner in gold and silver, and, therefore, to that extent, our aggregate wealth is increased; if these relative imports and exports are reversed, then we, in our turn, must pay the gold and silver, and become to the same extent as in the other case, the poorer. Now this theory involves amongst others one fallacy which we must get rid of at the outset, viz, that it is the importation or exportation of gold or silver that adds to or takes from our wealth or national capital, and that the interchange of other commodities only enriches or impoverishes the nation in proportion as it causes our stock of the precious metals to increase or diminish. No greater fallacy was ever entertained than this, and probably none ever received so universal an acceptance or more readily found a lodgement in popular belief. Wealth does not consist in the "matter or substance, but in the value "of that matter or substance. Value in the "form of commodities is equivalent to value "to the same amount in the form of "money." In analyzing the doctrine of the "Balance of Trade," therefore, the export or import of the precious metals is in no way more significant than a similar interchange of wheat or cotton. Whether the Canadian exporter of 10,000 bushels of wheat, which nets him in Liverpool $15,000, chooses to bring back in exchange three thousand British sovereigns or their equivalent in Scotch or English *tweeds*, is a matter for the exercise of his own judgment and commercial experience, which, at different times, may suggest a different choice. In either case the exporter has increased his individual wealth to the extent of the difference between the value in Canada of 10,000 bushels of wheat and three thousand sovereigns or three thousand pounds sterling worth of English or Scotch *tweeds*; and the aggregate wealth of the country has been increased to precisely the same extent. Without diverging into details to show how the importation of the precious metals is less advantageous to the country than that of other commodities, we merely remark as a fact that practically all the exports of our indigenous products are paid for by the import of foreign commodities, other than gold, for our imports and exports of the precious metals balance each other—as our bank returns will show. We may assume, therefore, that the discrepancy between our gross exports and imports, gold and silver included, are correctly shown by the returns from which the figures quoted by the *National* are extracted, and that the excess of our imports over our exports during the past six years amount to $120,000,000, shewing a balance of trade, as it is called, against us to that extent. *We* regard the figures as a source of national felicitation. Let us suppose, by way of illustration, that all our exports have been composed of grain—wheat—and that one person, X. Y. Z., controlled our aggregate commerce. During the past six years X. Y. Z. has exported 440,000,000 bushels of wheat, valued at the inland port of shipment at the same number of dollars. In England, or elsewhere, our exporter nets for his produce $560,000,000, or a gross profit or advance of 27¼ per cent., which he invests in British, French, German and other foreign goods, which in due course arrive at Canadian ports, and find their way into the published returns of Canadian imports. What would the figures indicate? The deductions of the *National*? We trow not! On the contrary, they would prove that during six years our commerce had netted a gross profit of 27¼ per cent, which, with the legitimate and reasonable deductions for freights, insurance, rents, salaries, wages, duties, taxes and living, would only leave such overplus, or increase of capital, as every prudent and diligent merchant has a right to expect from a thriving and prosperous business. We assert, as self-evident, that in a thriving country the value of the total imports must always exceed the exports. Where these exports are interchanged for *specie*, our imports represent the value of the exports *plus* the gains of the outward voyage only, (for the value of the gold or silver acquires no increase during the *inward* voyage), and where the exports are exchanged for commodities other than the precious metals, then the imports will represent the value of the exports *plus* the profits outward and homeward. And what says the philosophy of history? Towards the end of the Napoleonic wars the French Minister of Finance congratulated the *Chamber* on a commercial prosperity, which he declared was unparalleled, so largely did the exports into France exceed the imports, when during the period he alluded to, as history now shows, French commerce had been all but utterly destroyed.

In 1874 the *National* sounds the tocsin of alarm because the imports of Canada have exceeded its exports, when, in fact, she has been enjoying the honeymoon of an unprecedented prosperity. Had our exports exceeded our imports, we suppose our *National* friend would have exulted, like the French Minister of 60 years ago. But, suppose we go a step in the direction of the *National's* implications, and (for argument only) admit that many of our merchants have imported foreign goods upon credit, for which, in all probability, they will never pay—what then? Why, in order to realize, these same importers must force the goods upon the country at a sacrifice. The consumers, the masses of the people, will, for the nonce, get cheap ribbons, cheap cloths, cheap cutlery, and the *English* creditor may have to content himself with a payment of perhaps 50c. on the dollar; but, except the Canadian importer and the English creditor, nobody is hurt! The consumers, the *people* of Canada, do not suffer, and the aggregate national indebtedness has been reduced to the extent of the English creditors' loss, without any deduction from our capital. But why say more to expose the folly of a popular belief, so childish and absurd! It is only one of the numerous fallacies which have sprung out of the exclusive system, a system so wrapped up in high sounding but meaningless generalities (culminating in the one elastic word Protection) that the masses of the people will not take pains to probe the bubble till it bursts; and so it happens that from the dismal retreat of some *National* scribbler, or from the gloom of a certain *sanctum sanctorum* nearer home, neither of which have ever been illumined by a ray of pure economic science, there issues now and again a lugubrious wail of approaching commercial or manufacturing disaster which bewilders the populace, and more easily, perhaps unwittingly, conceals the personal avarice of special classes, who have personal interests in exclusive measures, and who take but little pains to inquire, for they care nothing, whether the profits secured by such measures arise from actual production or from a general loss thrown upon the great body of consumers.

A rowing match for the championship of the Thames and £200 a side took place on the 15th on that river between Joseph Sadleir, and Bagnall, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. The course was from Putney to Mortlake. Sadler won by three lengths. The betting was 5 to 4 in his favor.

Items,—Personal, Political and General.

Despatches from Calcutta state that the condition of the famine in the affected districts is improving.

The Galt *Reformer* says:—"From almost every quarter we hear bad reports of the wheat crop. Recent changes have had a most blighting effect, we understand, and in most districts around here the fields have a withered, killed-out appearance."

A number of prisoners succeeded in making their escape from the Welland Jail on Monday last, taking advantage of the turnkey while his back was turned. They have, so far, eluded the officers of justice, who were speedily put on their track.

Dr. Kenealy has applied for a new trial for Orton, the Tichborne claimant, on the ground of Lord Chief Justice Cockburn's misdirection to the jury, interference with the testimony, and that the verdict was contrary to the evidence. The application was refused as to Lord Cockburn's conduct, but on the legal points the Court reserved its decision.

The mortal remains of the late Col. J. K. Chisholm were on Saturday interred, with Masonic honours, at Oakville. The regard in which the deceased was held was testified by the complete suspension of business in the village, the length of the funeral procession and the number of those who, residing at a distance, were present on the sad occasion.

It is a remarkable coincidence that there was a very high tide on the Thames, London, England, and at New York on Saturday last. In expectation of the great rise in the tide on the Thames, thousands of spectators assembled upon the bridges which span the river; but although the water rose to an unusual height, no particular damage was done to property.

The Committee on the North-west troubles and amnesty question met again on Saturday, Mr. D. A. Smith presiding; Messrs. Blake, Moss, Geoffrion, Masson, and Bowell were present. Archbishop Tache was again examined at great length. The Committee, with a brief period for recess, sat from 10 to 5 o'clock, and adjourned till Monday. It is rumoured that the evidence given has been of great interest as affecting the important question submitted to the Committee for investigation.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Editors and Reporters' Association took place in Ottawa on the 18th. Mr. T. White, President, in the chair. The meeting lasted three hours. The new constitution and by-laws were adopted after a long discussion, and the following officers were elected:—President, Mr. T. White, jr., Montreal; First Vice-President, Mr. A. H. Dymond, M. P., Toronto; Second Vice-President, Mr. P. S. Hamilton, Halifax, N. S.; Secretary, Mr. T. J. Richardson, Toronto; Treasurer, Mr. A. M. Burgess, Toronto; Members of the Council, Messrs. A. D. Decelles, Montreal, E. Brokovski, Manitoba, C. Ryan, Ottawa. Trustee of Benevolent Fund, Mr. J. F. Norris, Montreal; Auditors, Messrs. C. Mackintosh and G. B. Elliott, Ottawa.

THE DOOMED SHIPS.—In an article on the loss of the steamship Amerique, the New York *Sun* says: This makes the third of these magnificent ships that has perished at sea within four months. It is hardly possible that the company can bear such a series of calamities, or that public confidence can be restored in the seamanship of its officers and the safety of its vessels; for, whatever may be said in defence of those who are directly responsible for the loss of these ships, the fact that such calamities have succeeded each other with such rapidity cannot fail to have its full weight, and people who have occasion to cross the ocean will be likely in future to prefer the vessels of other lines.

In this unprecedented series of calamities the reputation of French seamanship suffers even more severely than the treasury of the Atlantic company. It is disaster, complete, thorough-going, without anything to relieve its intensity.

The announcement that Ashantee is rich in precious metals seems to settle the fate of King Coffee. Sitting Bull and Red Cloud might have kept Uncle Sam's troops at bay for a score of years to come had it not become known that there was gold beyond the Yellowstone. A few years will probably see an army of gold hunters crossing the Prah and making light of the difficulties which seemed almost impervious to Sir Garnet Wolseley.

Queen Victoria will be formally invited by the corporation of the city of London to participate in the entertainment to be given by the city to the Czar, and it is possible that the Queen will take this opportunity to emerge from her long seclusion.

The Wrecked Steamer Amerique.

Capt. Rousseau, of the Amerique, in his official report of the disaster says the steamer sprung a leak in a gale on the 13th, and despite all efforts the water continued to gain and extinguished the furnace fires, one after the other. Next day, when danger of sinking became evident, consultations of the officers was held and it was decided to abandon the ship immediately.

The derelict steamer was towed into Plymouth harbor on the 19th by the steamer Spray, from Newport, Gibraltar, and T. E. Barry from Panama. The captain of the Spray reports that he encountered the Amerique on the 15th inst. in lat. 47 40, drifting in the trough of the sea. On being boarded, she was found to be abandoned, with six or eight feet of water in her engine-room, stoke hole and bunkers. The other compartments of the steamer were dry. Her spars and steering gear were intact. The Spray immediately took her in tow, and was afterwards assisted by the steamer F. J. Barry. The pumps on board the steamer Amerique were set at work, and when she arrived in Plymouth harbor yesterday the water in the engine compartment had gained two feet. Pumping is going on. The ship's chronometers, and the baggage of her passengers, have been saved, and it is expected that a large portion, if not all her cargo, will also be preserved.

Later advices from Plymouth say that the steamer Amerique is now free of water; when she was boarded by the Spray her cargo had shifted, and she required care badly, but she was afterwards righted.

Another Marine Disaster.

LOSS OF THE TACNA.

In the details of the loss of the Tacna, off the coast of South America, it is said the gig in which the lady passengers were placed was swamped on being lowered; the forward tackle became jammed, and all, or nearly all, on board perished. Two of the crew got into the port dingy and made for shore. Despite the cries for assistance of the drowning occupants of the gig, Capt. Hyde and several of the officers remained on board until the vessel sank. They then struck out, and after being in the water for some time, supporting themselves by clinging to the pieces of wreck, the saloon deck having been blown off by an explosion, caused probably by the water rushing down the funnel, they were at length picked up by other boats, after remaining on the scene of the disaster until all hope of recovering any more of the passengers and crew was lost. The boats proceeded to Los Vilor. Henry Empson, purser of the Tacna, was the only son of a wealthy curiosity dealer in Liverpool. As the vessel was about to sink he jumped into the sea and was seen no more.

THE CITIZENS' BALL AT OTTAWA.—The citizens' ball to Lord and Lady Dufferin, on the 17th inst., was the most magnificent ever held in Canada. Two thousand persons were present, and the arrangements were so perfect as to prevent overcrowding. The Senate Chamber was appropriately decorated. Over the door hung a large painting of Niagara Falls. On the other side of the Chamber were placed three large mirrors, in handsome gilt frames, at regular intervals, each being surrounded by a cluster of flags and banners, dependent from handsome gilt spear heads, and gracefully arranged to form a very attractive picture. The throne occupied its usual place at the head of the Chamber, impressively grand with its heavy crimson trappings and royal gold. On the other side were the elegant statues by Marshal Wood of the Prince and Princess of Wales, while at the entrance the majestic and life-like statue of Her Gracious Majesty brought the presence of royalty as closely into connection with the scene as impressive marble might represent our warm-hearted and generous sovereign. The massive paintings of King George and Queen Charlotte on each side of the entrance, and the oil painting of Queen Victoria above in the gallery completed the decorations. Dancing was opened by a quadrille, in which the following took part: Lord Dufferin and Mrs. Featherston; Hon. Letellier De St. Just and Mrs. Mackenzie; Hon. Mr. Smith and Mrs. Scott; Hon. Mr. Mitchell and Mrs. Currier; Hamilton, A. D. C., and Miss Featherston; Hon. Mr. Scott and Madam St. Jean; Capt. Ward, A D. C., and Miss Letellier; Hon. D. A. Macdonald and Mrs. Anglin; Hon. Mr. Huntington and Miss Macdonald; Sir John Macdonald and Lady Harriet Fletcher; Hon. Mr. Anglin and Mrs. Skead; Col. Fletcher and Mrs. Perley; Mr. Perley and Lady Macdonald; Major Featherston and Lady Dufferin. After which, with the intermission of supper, dancing was vigorously kept up till three o'clock. Their Excellencies danced several times. Lady Dufferin thus honoring Major Featherston, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Col. Ross, Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, Sheriff Powell and others. The Governor-General wore the uniform of a Lord-Lieutenant with the star and riband of the Order of St. Patrick, and the star and badge of a Knight Commander of the Bath. Lady Dufferin wore a pale green silk gown trimmed with flowers of tulle, wreath of rose buds and foliage, and bands of embroidered satin of the same green shade. On her head a tiara of diamond stars and pearls, and a branch of moss roses to match the trimming of her dress; a diamond necklace, with three diamond shamrocks pendant from it, and ear rings to match. While all the ladies in attendance were splendidly apparelled.

THE OLDEST STOVE IN AMERICA.—A. Packard, now of Thorold, Ontario, but a native of Massachusetts, a patriarch of over eighty winters, sends to the Springfield *Republican* a bit of historical reminiscense about the oldest stove in America. A stove made in England in 1770, and still used to heat the State Capitol at Richmond, Va., has been widely credited as forming the greatest antiquity. Mr. Packard, however, matches this relic with a specimen in Plymouth County of this State that out-dates it by nearly half a century. In 1735, he says, a Quaker family by the name of Barker located in the old colony and built a block house twenty feet square, intended as a kind of fort or protection against Indians. Additions and improvements were made from time to time as circumstances required, till it has reached the magnitude of a two-story, double-front, old-time form mansion. This with all its appurtenances has been handed down, and is still in the possession of one of the original descendants bearing the same name, and yet is a comfortable residence. The room as first built has been kept as much in its primitive state as time and circumstances would permit, and has been used as a kind of museum or receptacle for ancient relics. The original chimney has given place to a more modern one of brick. In this fire-place stands a stove similar in construction to the old Franklin, bearing on its front in legible figures 1722, which is supposed to be the date of its make. The resident proprietors know nothing of its former history (they are now about eighty years old), but think it was cast in the neighborhood. It has ever been doing good service where it now stands for one hundred and fifty-two years.

THE WARRIOR'S RETURN.—A bull-dog who already bore about his muzzle some not inglorious scars, accompanied his master, who carried on his breast the Victoria Cross, to the Ashantee campaign. Having from his breed a natural turn for fighting, he distinguished himself throughout the campaign. In one instance he rushed into the enemy's ranks, and, singling out one of his naked foes, so bit and worried him that he actually brought in his prisoner in triumph. He was such a favorite with the men that in a heavy engagement their fire was suspended for a minute to allow of his uninjured retreat from one of his desperate forays. He lives to enjoy his return and his honors, and is one of the greatest pets of Belgravia.

Numbers of men who emigrated from the West to the gold mines of French Guiana are returning home. They say that the fields are about one hundred miles inland, and to reach them one hundred and fifty miles have to be travelled in row boats paddled by negroes, and after that a journey of five or six days' duration through dense undergrowth. Even the gold, which is found in rotten quartz, is from two to six feet of black mud, whence rises an efflavia which no white man can endure. The water is so poisonous that the natives drink nothing but wine. The expedition was a failure.

On Friday morning Thomas Sherrin, a wood piler at Eckford Station, on the St. Clair branch of the C. S. R., in attempting to get on a gravel train while in motion slipped and fell under the train, cutting both his legs off. He was carried to his home, about eighty rods from the place, where he died in about twenty minutes after. He leaves a wife and many friends to mourn his loss.

Washington correspondents say that the wedding of Miss Grant and Mr. Sartorious will be a "real American wedding, with groomsmen as well as bridesmaids."

The Imperial House of Commons have abolished the duty on sugar. But for the extravagance and recklessness of the late Tory Government we too might have removed the sugar tax.

An act passed by the Legislature of Maryland prevents the manager of any place of amusement from marking seats reserved—unless they were sold before the entertainment opened—under a penalty of $5 for each seat so marked.

Chin-music: A retreating chin denotes weakness; a projecting chin means acuteness; a soft, fat double chin, a love of good things; and an angular chin judgment and firmness. A flat chin denotes coldness; a round, dimpled one goodness; a small chin, fear; and an urchin, mischief.

A young pastor was amusing his Sunday school scholars with a magic lantern, on one side of the glasses was a picture of a poor sinner clinging to the cross amid the waves of the stormy ocean. "What is that," he asked. "Robinson Crusoe," was the prompt reply.

Plymouth Church has voted Henry Ward Beecher six months' vacation. That's a sort of "six months' hoist" against which the ministry never complain.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

25c New Dress Goods!—25c.
20c.—New Dress Goods!—20c.

New Black and White Checks. New Black and White Stripes.
New Fancy Stripes.
New Plain Lustres and Alpacas—in New Shades.
New Dark and Light Prints.
New White Cottons, Sheetings and Linen Goods.

P. B. BARNARD, 36 KING STREET WEST. Near the Corner of Macnab Street.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874.

1874.—SPRING—1874.
RECEIVED AT THE
GLASGOW HOUSE
A WELL-ASSORTED SPRING STOCK, COMPRISING THE NEWEST MATERIALS AND CHOICEST PATTERNS!
NEW COATINGS! NEW TROWSERINGS! NEW VESTINGS! NEW SUITINGS!
We would also call attention to our Ready-Made Clothing Department! in which will be found the CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT ever offered in the city.
YOUTHS' and BOYS' CLOTHING beautifully made and trimmed, and cheaper than the material can be bought elsewhere.
The ORDER DEPARTMENT is under the supervision of an experienced Cutter. All orders executed in a superior style. GENTS' FURNISHINGS of every description.
Hamilton, April 20, 1774. 93-10t Glasgow House—76 King Street West.

MECHANICS' HALL!
Friday, May 1st, 1874.
Tom Taylor's Sensational Drama of the
TICKET OF LEAVE MAN!
and the farce of
Nan the Good for Nothing,
by the
THESPIAN ASSOCIATION!
Consisting of Mrs. W. N. Drew, Mr. T. A. Tarrant, Mr. Dump Spohn, Mr. W. Cole, Mr. T. K. Wynn, Mr. Geo. Lucas, Mr. W. N. Drew and others, assisted by Mr. J. R. SPACKMAN, (of Queen's Theatre, Toronto.)
Opera Chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 35 cents; Parquette, 25 cents.
Seats can be secured at Grossman's Music Store, on and after Thursday, April 23rd.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 90-1i

WANTED, AN ACTIVE LAD who understands the care of horses and can make himself generally useful. Apply at TIMES Office.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-3i

WANTED, TO GO TO DETROIT, a thoroughly competent cook, with good references. Wages, from three to four dollars a week. Apply at Times Office.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-3i*

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, A TWO-Storey Brick House, corner of Ferguson Avenue and Rebecca Street. Apply to PROUDFOOT, JONES & McQUESTEN, No. 11 Main Street East.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-3i*

LOST, ON SATURDAY, THE 18th of April, a small Gold Locket. The finder will confer a favor, besides receiving a reward, by leaving the same at 124 Rebecca Street.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-1i*

WANTED, TWO FIRST-CLASS teamsters and a man who thoroughly understands the care of horses and cleaning carriages, and a knowledge of gardening. Apply at MACKAY'S Wharf, foot of James Street.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 93-3i*

STRAYED, OR STOLEN, FROM 176 Macnab Street, corner of Colborne, on Sunday afternoon, 20th inst., a Black Spaniel Puppy, answering to the name of "Snowball." She has a white spot between her fore legs. A suitable reward will be given for her return, by the owner, DR. McKINLEY.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-3i*

TO LET, A TWO-STOREY BRICK house, containing seven rooms, on Pearl Street South. Enquire at 38 Pearl Street.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-6i*

BOARD.—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a handsomely furnished room, and good board, in a central locality. Also, a few day boarders wanted. Apply at TIMES Office.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-3i*

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-aged Gentleman, a large, well-furnished room, with good table, in a genteel, private family, where there are no other boarders. Apply at this office for one week.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-1w

TO LET, THREE LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS on an upper flat. Apply at No. 59 Hughson street South.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-1i*

WANTED, BY FIRST OF MAY, a house containing eight rooms, within ten minutes walk of the Post Office. Address J. M., at this office.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-6i*

Valuable City Property FOR SALE.
LOT No. 14, WEST SIDE OF John Street, and between Stinson (now Murray Street) and Stuart Street, Hamilton, with Good Brick Dwelling thereon.
Cash or time.
EDWARD MARTIN, Barrister, &c., 74 James Street.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-6i

BROOM CORN.
A LARGE LOT OF BROOM Corn for Sale, and which will be offered at Public Auction, at the Racket Court, Maiden Lane, in the City of Hamilton, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of May. It will be put up in lots of one ton and upwards, to suit purchasers. Terms made known at sale. Private sales would be made prior to the auction on application to the undersigned.
C. W. MUGRIDGE, 136 King Street East.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-td

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOTEL FURNITURE, BEDS, BEDDING, &C.
THOS. BURROWS WILL SELL by Auction, at the STATION HOTEL, Stuart Street, opposite the Great Western Railway Station,
On Wednesday, 22nd Instant,
at 11 o'clock,
The entire of the Hotel Furniture, &c.—Comprising:
The Contents of about Twenty Bedrooms.—Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bedding, Washstands and Ware, Looking-glasses, Sofa, Chairs, Tables, Stoves, &c.
Dining Room.—Four Square Walnut Dining Tables, Chairs, Crockery, Glass and Cutlery, Table Linen, &c.
Kitchen.—Large Cookstove (for coal) with Copper Furniture, &c., complete, Patent Meat Mincer, one Iron Mangle, Tables, Cupboards, and other articles.
Also,
The Bar Room Fittings.—Two Brass Beer Pumps and Piping, Bar Mirror, French Clock, two cases of Stuffed Birds, Pictures, Bar Stove and Pipes, and numerous other articles.
TERMS—CASH. NO RESERVE.
THOMAS BURROWS, Auctioneer.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-2i

Amusements.

GRAND CONCERT & READINGS!
Under the Auspices of the
HAMILTON READERS' ASSOCIATION!
IN THE
ST. JAMES' HALL
Wednesday Evening, April 22nd.
The Association have the honor to announce the reappearance of the distinguished American Soprano,
MISS FANNING,
Late of Rochester) who will be supported by Miss Watterworth, Miss Wilson, and other First-class lady and gentlemen amateurs. Readings, Dialogues, and Recitations by members of the Association.
Prices—Gallery 15c. Reserved Seats 25c.
91-2i Commence at 8 o'clock.

AMATEUR
Theatrical Entertainment!
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, HAMILTON.
THE AMUSING OPERATIC COMEDY
OF
Commercial Infidelity!
OR
THE HONEST BURGLAR!
With COMIC SONGS, DUETS, &c., will be performed in the
MECHANICS' HALL,
On Friday, April 24th.
For the benefit of the above-named Charitable Institution, by a party of
DISTINGISHED AMATEURS
FROM DETROIT;
In which city they have performed the same piece with the greatest success for the benefit of the Industrial School there—under the auspices of the Board of Trade.
Admission 50c.; Seats under galleries 25c.; Reserved Seats 75c.—to be secured at Brown's Stationery Store, 58 James Street.
Hamilton, April 14, 1874. 78-td

LECTURE
BY THE
REV. CHARLES KINGSLEY,
(Rector of Eversley, Canon of Westminster, and Chaplain to the Queen and the Prince of Wales.)
MECHANICS' HALL
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 23RD.
SUBJECT
"Westminster Abbey!"
PRICES:
Reserved Seats, 75c.; Dress Circle, 50c.; Admission 25c.
Plan of Reserved Seats now open at Grossman's Music Store.
Hamilton, April 15, 1874. 8-6i

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
MONDAY, 20TH INSTANT, AT 7.30 P.M.
CHAIR TAKEN AT 7.45 P. M.
Programme
Prayer.........by.........Rev. F. P. Lynn.
Vocal Solo.........by.........Mrs. Carpenter, "Jesus, Lover of my Soul."
Lecture.........by.....Rev. W. Stephenson, "Woman, her position and influence."
Vocal Solo.........by.........Mrs. Carpenter, "I know that my Redeemer liveth."
Doxology.........by....Choir and Audience.
TICKETS 25c. EACH,
May be had of Messrs. W. Brown, Duncan, Stuart & Co., James St.; J. Lyght & Co., King St.; and at the door.
Hamilton, April 15, 1874. 88-4i

LOST, ON THURSDAY EVENING, near the corner of Rebecca and James Sts., a Leather Pocket-book containing $58, greenbacks, two cards and a letter. The finder, by returning the same to WILSON, LOCKMAN & Co's Office, will be suitably rewarded.
Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-3*

AUCTION SALE.
THOS. BURROWS
Will Sell by Auction,
TO-MORROW—TUESDAY—AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,
At his Sale Rooms,
A Quantity of Household Furniture—Stoves, Bedsteads, Washstands and Ware, and numerous other articles, the property of a family leaving the city.
TERMS—CASH.
Hamilton, April 20, 1874. 92-1i

SPRING FAIR
AND
EXHIBITION OF STALLIONS!
AT BRANTFORD.
THE SOUTH BRANT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold, on
Tuesday, 21st April instant,
An Exhibition of Entire Horses, and also the First of a Series of Semi-annual Fairs for the sale of Fat and Stock Cattle, Horses, Grain and Seeds, Agricultural Implements, &c., on the Grounds of the Society, in the Town of Brantford.
Entrance Fee for Horses, $1.00—all other articles Free.
For Prize List, Rules, &c., see Bills, or on application to the Secretary.
Entries of Horses may be made with the Secretary, at his office, in Brantford, up to noon on the day of exhibition, either personally or by letter.
W. SANDERSON, Sec.
Brantford, April 20, 1874. 92-1i

MILK. - MILK.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased on the mountain a First-class Dairy, is prepared to furnish Pure Country Milk at FIVE CENTS per quart, delivered in any part of the city.
Orders left with Mr. S. Ecclestone, confectioner, opposite City Hall, will be promptly attended to.
A. E. BECKETT.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-tf

To Stair Builders.
PARTIES WISHING INSTRUCTION in the art of Hand Railing, in the newest and most approved system, where the actual work is exhibited, should call at No. 57 King William Street
N. B.—Special arrangements made with parties from the country.
Hamilton, April 13, 1874. 86-1m

Wants

WANTED, A GOOD COOK. References required. Apply to Mrs. McNIDER, Bank of Montreal.
Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-tf

WANTED, AN ACTIVE LAD; one handy with tools preferred. Apply to 48 West Avenue North.
Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-2i*

PAPER HANGER WANTED immediately. Apply to JOSEPH ATKINSON, 71 Wellington Street North.
Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-tf

WANTED, A NURSE. REFERENCES required. Apply to MRS. C. M. COUNSELL, 56 Catharine street north.
Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-3i

WANTED, A HOUSE IN A good locality, seven or eight rooms, kitchen, pantries, &c.; one with a little ground preferred.—Apply at this office.
Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-2i

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS general servant; also a young girl to take care of children. References required. Apply to MRS. ADAM RUTHERFORD, 115 Rebecca Street.
Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-3i

CUTTER WANTED.—A COMPETENT Cutter. Apply to J. T. STOCK, Watertown, or McINNES BROS. & Co., Hamilton.
April 18 1874. 91-2i

WANTED A COOK AND NURSE. References required. Apply at 86 James St. South.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-3i

WANTED, A SMART, PUSHING Salesman for Dry Goods, &c. Apply at POLYTECHNIC, 18 King Street West.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-3i

WANTED, A GOOD SEWING girl for dress-making. Apply to Mrs. WRIGHT, 23 Catharine Street.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-2i*

HORSES WANTED.—ONE SPAN heavy team horses; also, one Iron Axle-tree Waggon, suitable for teaming Stone, (broad or narrow tyres). Apply to A. E. CARPENTER, No. 5 John St. South.
Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 89-tf

WANTED, A COOK; ALSO A boy, aged about 15 years, to make himself generally useful. Apply to MRS. GATES, 7 Herkimer Street.
Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 89-5i*

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS Machinist for Wheeler & Wilson, at Dominion Shirt Factory. S. G. TREBLE, 8 King Street East.
Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 89-tf

MEN WANTED TO QUARRY stone in the city quarry; prefer giving same out by contract. Apply to A. E. CARPENTER, at No. 5 John Street South.
Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 89-tf

WANTED, BY THE FIRST OF September, a House of eight or nine apartments; one with a little ground preferred. Apply to Post Office Drawer No. 12.
Hamilton, April 11, 1874. 85-tf

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.—SERVANTS of all kinds will receive places, free of charge, by applying to EDWARD BRATT'S Registry Office, No. 192 King Street West. Ladies requiring Servants will please call.
Hamilton, March 25, 1874. 71-1y

RESIDENCE WANTED TO RENT.—A Dwelling, detached or semi-detached, with, or without, privilege of purchase,—South of King Street. Accommodation—at least four, and servants' bedrooms, with modern conveniences, bathrooms, &c. Apply, by letter, or personally, to JOHN R. HOLDEN, Solicitor, Commercial Chambers, James Street.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 60-3iewtf

To Rent.

FURNISHED OFFICE TO LET, in joint occupation with the present owner, and in one of the best business localities in the city; a shipper or accountant preferred as a tenant. Apply by letter to Box 55, Hamilton Post Office.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-tf

STORAGE TO LET.—THE THIRD floor over the store of James Osborne, Esq.,—with hoisting apparatus. Apply to ALEX. BRUCE, Barrister, &c.
Hamilton, April 15, 1874. 88-1w*

STORAGE.—THE WAREHOUSE owned by the undersigned, on Charles Street, is to let for the summer months. Apply to THOMAS LAWRY, James Street Market
Hamilton, April 13, 1874. 86-tf

TO RENT, A WELL-FURNISHED Sitting-room and one or two Bed-rooms, in a private house pleasantly located, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE, THE STOCK AND Fixtures of a Grocery Store, doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at 132 King Street West.
Hamilton, April 9, 1874. 83-4w*

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, A VERY desirable residence, containing ten rooms and every convenience, with garden and driving house attached; situated one mile east of Ancaster, on the mountain road, and commanding a magnificent view of the surrounding country. The above property will be let either for the summer season or by the year. For terms and particulars apply at No. 14 Hess Street South, or to S. HAMMILL, Ancaster, Ont.
April 17, 1874. 90-15i*

Lands for Sale.

FIFTEEN ACRES ON MAIN ST. East, fronting on the gravel road. Three lot (of 5 acres each), near the Delta. Thirty acres fronting on the macadamized road near Stoney Creek. A Farm of one hundred acres on the mountain, near the city. Terms—easy.
R. R. WADDELL.
Hamilton, March 18, 1874. 65-tf

Burglar-Proof Safe.

FOR SALE—A FIRE AND BURGLAR-Proof Safe, with combination lock, made by J. & J. Taylor; 31 inches deep, 26 wide, and 46 high—outside measurement. Apply to J. J. MASON, 16 James Street South.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-3i

For Sale,

THAT LARGE CUT-STONE House, with brick stable and coach house in the rear, situate on the corner of Merrick and Park streets. The above has a frontage of about 165 feet on Park, and about 154 on Merrick. For further particulars, apply to JOHN BARRY, Barrister, &c.
Hamilton, Oct. 15, 1873. 243-tf

Horses for Sale.

ONE TEAM HEAVY DRAUGHT Horses, 7 years old. Apply to ESAU WEBBER, No. 42 Maria Street.
Hamilton, April 15, 1874. 88-tf

Horses for Sale.

ONE TEAM OF DARK BROWN Mares, 15 hands, good roadster, 5 years old.
1 Team (Gelding and Mare) Dark Bays, 15 hands, 8 years old.
1 Pony, Dark Brown, very gentle.
ASHBAUGH'S Boarding and Sale Stables, No. 3 Maiden Lane West.
Hamilton, April 15, 1874. 88-1y

BURLINGTON TEMPLE, NO. 470, I. O. G. T., will meet in their Hall, corner of James and Rebecca Streets, on MONDAY Evening at 7.30 o'clock. Special meeting.
247 S. H. FINCH, Secretary.

MUSICAL.—MRS. F. McQUESTON, teacher of music, will have a vacancy for three pupils on the 1st May. Terms moderate. Lessons given at her residence, No. 108 Main Street West.
Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-6i*

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging in a private family; also a few day boarders. Apply at 57 King William Street.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-6i*

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—EGGS from First-class Strains of Light and Dark Brahmas, and Partridge Cochins for Sale. Apply at 123 Barton Street East.
Hamilton, April 14, 1874. 87-2w*

To Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED till 12 noon of WEDNESDAY, 22nd, for the various artificers' work required in alterations and additions in and to the building situated on the corner of King and James Streets, and belonging to the YOUNG Estate.
WINDEYER & SAVAGE, Architects.
Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-4i

GRAPE VINES!
From 15 to 25 Cents Each.
ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES on hand. Nursery stock supplied on short notice and at reasonable prices, from the celebrated nurseries of Messrs. Beadle & Buchanan, of St. Catharines, and Messrs. Elwanger & Barry, Rochester. Particular attention is invited to the large variety of Roses, Geraniums, Bedding Plants, Shrubs and Ornamental Trees of newest kinds. Particulars given on application to
MATHEW BELL, Agent,
c91-2i&w17-1i* 57 Wilson St., near Wellington.

ABERDEEN POLISHED GRANITE MONUMENTS, in Red and Blue, from £5. Free on board ship, for any part of Canada. Inscriptions Accurate and Beautiful. Plans and Prices Free, from JOHN LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland.
March 10, 1874. eow-etu. 55-1y

NOTICE.

All subscribers in arrears for subscription to the EVENING TIMES up to Saturday, the 11th inst., will please pay the same to the Collector at once, as the Administratrix of the Estate of C. E. Stewart & Co. desires to close the accounts.

Postal Information.

BRITISH MAILS close on MONDAYS at 2 p. m., for despatch per Cunard line of steamships, sailing from New York on Wednesdays; matter forwarded on London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Cork. TUESDAYS at 2 p.m., for despatch per Hamburg-American line of steamships, sailing from New York on Thursdays; all matter forwarded on London. THURSDAYS at 6:30 p. m., for despatch per Canadian line of steamships, sailing from Portland on Saturdays; matter forwarded on London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Londonderry. SATURDAYS at 2 p. m., for despatch per Guion & Williams' line of steamships, sailing from New York on Tuesdays; matter forwarded on Liverpool.

WESTERN MAILS, via G. W. R., close at 7.30 a. m. and 5 p. m., and are due for delivery at 10.10 a. m. and 5 p. m.

EASTERN MAILS, via G. T. R., close at 2.30 and 5 p. m., and are due for delivery at 10.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

EASTERN UNITED STATES MAILS close at 8 a. m. and 2 30 p. m., and are due for delivery at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

GENERAL NORTHERN MAILS, via W. G. & B. Railway, close at 7.30 a. m., and the second mail for Galt and Guelph at 1.30 p. m., due for delivery at 10.30 and 5 p. m.

Time Tables, containing full information, furnished on application at the Post Office, or at Ballantine's.

POLICE COURT.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR PRESIDING.

MONDAY, April 20.

Little business of importance before the Police Court this morning.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

John Lyons, painter, was accused by Constable Bain of being drunk and misbehaving himself on the street. Fined $4 or thirty days.

Robert Searls was fined $10 for a similar offence.

Thomas Gardner, for disorderly conduct, was fined $1.

THREATENING.

Philip Dufresne was accused of using threats to George Smallwood. His conduct was proven to be exceedingly bad, and the Magistrate required him to give bonds to keep the peace.

LIQUOR CASE.

The case of Thomas Marshall, accused by Martin Foster with selling liquor in less quantity than a quart, was dismissed with costs.

WAGES.

Owen Nowlan was charged with refusing to pay Henry Raynor his wages. Defendant put in as set-off that complainant while in his employ had carelessly allowed a span of horses to run away and break a conveyance. Decision reserved.

CROMWELL'S DISSOLUTION OF THE RUMP PARLIAMENT.—The 20th of April, 1653, is the date of this memorable event. The Parliament by which Charles the I. had been met and overcome was dwindled down by various purgations to about fifty-three members, who aimed at becoming a sort of mild oligarchy for the administration of the affairs of the commonwealth. They were deliberating on a Bill for the future representation, in which they should have a permanent place, when Cromwell resolved to make an end of them. It was the last incident in the natural series of a revolution, placing military power above all other. Cromwell, having ordered a company of musketeers to follow him, entered the House. Waiting a few minutes, he heard the question put that the Bill do pass, and he arose and spoke in strong language against the members, and concluded by calling in the armed men and driving the Parliament out. Subsequently he came out and locked the door. From that time he was master of the three kingdoms for about five and a-half years.

AFTER A DRINK.—The other night as Mr. Harris, junior, was quietly sitting in his bakery on the Market Square, he heard a noise at the back door, and, as he imagined, stealthy footsteps advancing through the apartment in the rear. He at once came to the conclusion that a burglar was endeavoring to gain entrance, and decided to give him a warm reception. Mr. Harris turned down the light, went into the room from which the noise proceeded, and encountering a man, grabbed him by the throat and had him in the corner in less time than one could say Jack Robinson. The supposed burglar begged hard to be released, saying, "Frank—Harrison—oh—my—it's me—I'm choking!" etc. The truth suddenly dawned upon Mr. H.'s mind; it was a young man, slightly under the influence, who had mistaken the bake shop for the saloon adjoining, kept by Mr. Frank Harrison. He was very penitent.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT—FRIDAY, 24TH INST.—The programme of this entertainment is out, and presents, as we expected it would, a varied selection of humorous songs, duetts and readings, for the first part, and the representation of the somewhat ambiguously called Barletta of the "Honest Burglar," to wind up with. From what we gather from the syllabus, we think the Barletta will be the sort of thing people cannot help laughing at. There is rather an unusual feature in the programme. The humorous writers who compiled it have printed some whimisical remarks "to occupy the time waiting for the Burglar" during the intermission. Some of these are very funny indeed. We shall endeavour to publish them to-morrow. Get a programme and secure your tickets early.

A MISTAKE RECTIFIED.—On Saturday evening a news boy at the head of James Street was earnestly calling out his papers. His manner was nervous, jerky and hurried, giving evidence of an impatience to sell, which was scarcely to be wondered at, especially as he had many numbers under his arm. An aged gentleman stopping to purchase, offered a ten cent piece to the boy, and among the change in cents which he received was a twenty cent piece, which by mere accident he discovered before transferring to his pocket. The boy, who was hurrying off, was recalled, and the gentleman displayed the change in his hand. The boy's eyes glistened, and his fingers clutched nervously the white cent, as he remarked "Well you *are* an honest old rooster, any how," and quickly passed on.

ICE.—THE CROP THIS YEAR.—There has been considerable alarm felt, not only here but all over Canada and the United States, on account of the shortness of the ice crop. Our dealers are nearer up to their usual supply than in many of our neighboring cities, and if the summer is not unusually warm and long they expect to be able to fully supply all their old customers. A slight advance is made in rates, but not more than under the circumstances would seem reasonable. So essential has the ice crop become to the health and comfort of communities, that we sincerely hope our locality will not suffer from a deficient supply.

AN ELOPEMENT.—Reports were current on the streets on Saturday of an elopement, a young lady and gentleman have been missing from "the places that once knew them." As there is an air of mystery connected with the somewhat vague reports that came in subdued whispers and a "don't-tell-for-life," warning to our reporter's ears, he hesitates to give names and locality, but merely gives the foregoing *on dit* to arouse and at the same time appease the curiosity of our readers—and especially our lady readers. That is all and nothing more.

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE OF DRY GOODS BY ALANSON & HILTON.—The above commences to-morrow and will be continued on Wednesday and Thursday. The stock is large and well assorted. We learn that these gentlemen have received positive instructions from their different consignees to close out their shipments. The trade should make a note of this, and not fail to attend the sale. It commences at ten o'clock sharp. There will doubtless be a large attendance of country buyers.

HAMILTON RIDING AND DRIVING PARK.—Attention is called to the advertisement calling a meeting for 7:30 this evening at the Royal Hotel of those who are willing to aid in the formation of a new club, and assist in making arrangements for the running of the Queen's plate for 1874. We hope to see a large attendance on the occasion, such as will encourage the owner of the park to make necessary preparations for the event.

CANON KINGSLEY'S LECTURE.—We have been requested to remind those who have taken reserved seat tickets for Canon Kingsley's lecture on Thursday next, and who have not secured their seats in the Mechanics' Hall, that it were well they lost no time in doing so. The plan of the seats lies at Messrs. Grossman's music store, James street.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—At the meeting of the Board held on Saturday afternoon the resignation of Constable Gregg was accepted, and Mr. Park was appointed. Mr. Everett was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Constable Sutherland, who left for the purpose of going to Manitoba.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

They attend Church, accompanied by the Sister societies—Sermon by the Rev. T. S. Cartwright.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the St. George's Benevolent Society assembled at Mechanics' Hall, where they were joined by the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society and the St. Andrew's Society, and marched in procession to St. Thomas' Church, the I. P. B.'s taking the lead, and the St. Andrew's next, until the Church was reached, when the sister societies opened their ranks, and allowed the sons of Merry England to pass into the Church first. A large crowd of spectators congregated on the streets along the line of the procession.

The ordinary Church service was read by the Rev. J. P. Du Moulin, and the Rev. T. S. Cartwright preached the annual sermon, which was founded on the 1st chapter of the Epistle of St. James, 27th verse; and was an eloquent enforcement of the nature and evidence of pure religion, as consisting in visiting the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and in keeping unspotted from the world. The preacher commenced by observing that the epistle of St James was remarkable for its plain and practical bearing, as contradistinguished from those of St. Paul, into which the doctrinal element so largely enters. It defines and enforces with great precision and energy the spirit which should animate the Christian character, and the duties which must characterize the Christian life. By its teaching we are carried beyond the region of mere speculation and theory, and have urged upon our attention such common, yet important, matters as kindliness of feeling, integrity of action, purity of motive, fervour of devotion. Such views of religion, and of the religious life, are eminently necessary and useful. They were so in the days of the Apostle; they are not less so now. At that time there were persons assuming the garb, bearing the name, professing the spirit of religion, whose temper and conduct were utterly antagonistic to its principles and laws, and who, like the hypocrites condemned by the Great Teacher, were careful to make a decent external appearance, whilst within they were full of all uncleanness and deceit. And in these wonderful and boasted days of ours, there are persons who apparently regard religion as some sort of spiritual obstruction—as some indispensable and mysterious process which is carried on within them by a power distinct from, if not absolutely independent of, their own will, without sustaining any immediate relation to, or exercising any direct influence upon their tempers and passions; and as the result of such vague and imperfect ideas of the essence and requirements of religion, there were those within the precincts of the church, who observed the outward forms of devotion, who made an ostentatious display of piety, who even arrogated to themselves a superiority of zeal and power, and yet who habitually indulged in tempers and passions which were as alien to the true spirit of religion as the poles were wide asunder. In a very emphatic manner the apostle condemns such inconsistency and insincerity. According to his perception, religion has a twofold character and aspect, neither of which is complete without the other. There is such a thing in the world as religion—religion "pure and undefiled," let philosophic scepticism say what they may. It consisted in something more than a dogmatic faith, or a ritualistic form. The origin of this religion was God; the object of it heaven. In its natural operation it assimilates the soul to the likeness of the Deity, and made the very earth abound with the joys of Heaven; and if at any time we wanted an evidence of the validity and influence of religion, we must look not to the abundance of a man's wealth, or to the extent of his learning, or to the pomp of his profession, or to the sanctity of his cloister, but rather to his spirit of sympathy and benevolence, and to his life of unblemished purity. These were the true tests. In the absence of these, all other things as constituting the essence, and as meeting the requirements of religion, were only as so much outward adornment and empty show. We made far too much ado about doctrinal creeds and ceremonial rites. The life was the best exponent of a man's faith, and the truest test of his devotion. The apostle carefully distinguished between that which was genuine and that which was spurious. As there is counterfeit coin, so there is fictitious devotion. But the pure is known from the base by this, that whereas the latter is wanting in practical obedience to the law of God, the former is occupied by works of charity and virtue. The definition of the Apostle is precise; we should carefully note his phraseology. He speaks first of the "fatherless and widows" as requiring compassionate sympathy and care, and then of a life of unblemished purity, as the result of a religion which is pure and undefiled. Beneath specific terms there lies a general principle; and the idea would seem that we are to compassionate every object of every suffering and distress, and seek to obtain and preserve a nature and a life untainted by sin. The preacher then went on to show how suffering and sin prevailed in the world, and how very often they were blended together as cause and effect. He referred to private sorrows and public calamities. The virtuous and the vicious were equally included in them. It was a mysterious Providence which permitted them. The history of the world was made up of sorrow, and equally so of sin. There was the open commission of crime; there was the secret indulgence of vicious passions. These ideas were worked out with great power. In reference to these two things the spirit of religion was exemplified. It was his province to relieve the former and to avoid the latter. The preacher then pointed out the duty of sympathy as an active principle, which, like the Great Father was restricted by no nationality or creed. In this case sympathy was manifested in visiting the fatherless and widows in their affliction. There were two ideas in this: it was first for *kindly words*, and still more *charitable deeds*. And who knew fully the magic charm of these? The preacher then referred to the spirit and example of the Redeemer, who mixed up with the poor, healed their sick, raised their dead, fed their hungry, etc.; to the labors of such philanthropists as John Howard and Elizabeth Fry; and to the conduct of Queen Victoria, who, in her country home, is often seen visiting the cottages of her poor people, and speaking to them words of comfort. It was the duty of Christians individually, and of the church collectively. There should be visitation and relief systematically, and hence the value of sisterhoods in the church and of organizations like those which are represented here to-day. Having enforced this, the preacher next said another element was required, and that was implied in the expression, "Keeping himself unspotted from the world." This referred, as the context would show—first, to purity of speech, and second, to integrity of action. There was to be truth in our works—no falsehood, no slander, no backbiting, no swearing, etc.; and this must be followed by uprightness of dealing—no fraud, no deceit, no impurity. These things combined would constitute a perfect religious character, and it was because these elements were so often in our private and public life, in our commercial and political relations, that we had so many broils and frauds and woes. With great energy the preacher enforced these ideas, and then made a special appeal on behalf of the St. George's Society. He mentioned the labors of the Society during the past year, the amount of relief which had been afforded, the present prosperous condition of the funds, and the heavy claims which were still resting on the Society. He referred to the prospect of the increased population by emigration, and the increased need there would be for charitable contributions, and solicited on behalf of the Society an expression of sympathy and good-will in an increase of membership, and in a large augmentation of the funds. By what a man gave and did, we could infer very much of what he thought and felt. He hoped the collection would speak nobly for the generous impulses of the large congregation now assembled.

The collection was a liberal one. On leaving the church the procession was re-formed, and on returning to Mechanics' Hall the usual votes of thanks were passed to the sister societies for turning out on the occasion.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Joseph Lorrimer, of Messrs. McInnes Bros. & Co., met with a serious accident on Saturday afternoon. He had hired a horse to go for a ride to Dundas, and in alighting to give the horse a drink, his foot caught in the stirrup and he fell to the ground, breaking his right leg. The sufferer is progressing very favorably.

AT THE FALLS.—The owners of the Goat Island property are erecting a pavilion a little below the Sister Islands, for the accommodation of excursionists and refuge for those who may happen to be on the island in time of a storm. It will be 40x60 feet, covered with a slate roof and finished in ornamental style.

HAPPY.—The farmers of Adjala are as happy as a "big sun flower." One of them writes that he is pleased to see the Engineers of the Hamilton and North Western Company in his locality surveying the new line.

Consecration of the Bishop of Hamilton.

Very Reverend Father Peter Francis Crinnon, of Stratford, and Vicar-General of the Diocese of London, raised by the Holy Rites of the Roman Catholic Church to the Vacant Bishopric of Hamilton—One Archbishop and eight Bishops Present—The Ceremony one of Splendor and Intensely Interesting—The Beautiful Church of St. Joseph, Stratford, crowded with eager Spectators—The Choir of St. Mary's Cathedral Present—A Description of the entire Proceedings and a Personal Sketch of the New Bishop, Etc., Etc., Etc.

[By Our Own Reporter.]

It is within the recollection of everyone that on the morning of the 25th of last September, the bell of St. Mary's Cathedral tolled out mournful news that cast a gloom over the entire community, and carried great grief to the worshippers at that church, for the Bishop was dead. Soon followed the impressive funeral ceremonies that attended the obsequies of Bishop Farrell, which were witnessed by large numbers of people. Time went on, and in due course it was announced that the choice for the late Bishop's successor had fallen upon a priest of Stratford, and a day was set apart for his consecration to the Diocese of Hamilton as its Bishop. In this city committees of reception and for other matters were appointed, and every arrangement made that could be, for attending the ceremony and for receiving and welcoming His Lordship when he had arrived among his own people.

On Saturday afternoon last, attached to the Pacific Express train on the Great Western Railway at Hamilton, was a handsome passenger coach, which contained a number of persons from the Ambitious City, who were to be present at and assist in the consecration at Stratford of the Bishop elect of their diocese. These included the Very Reverend Vicar-General Father Heenan, Administrator of this Diocese, and Messrs. Alderman Fitzpatrick, John Barry, Dr. Filgiano, Wm. Harris and Nicholas Power, who constituted the Committee appointed by the congregation of St. Mary's Cathedral to present the new Bishop on his arrival with an Address of Welcome. Besides these there were the members of St. Mary's Choir, including Mr. Flavier Cherrier, conductor, and Messrs. James F. Egan, N. Power, A. T. Filgiano, F. A. Filgiano, Samuel Coulter, D. Audette, — Walsh, A. C. Best, and Donald J. O'Brien, organist, and the Misses Duggan, Stuart, Egan, Graham, Sullivan and other ladies. With these latter were also the members of the orchestra, with Mr. Frier as leader, and 1st violin; Mr. Morgan, 1st violin; Mr. Steele and Mr. Lister, 2nd violins; Mr. Jennings, viola; Mr. Robinson, flute; Mr. Littlehales, 'cello, and Mr. Pember, double-bass violin.

Accompanying the party was Mr. Lumsden, the representative of the Hamilton EVENING TIMES.

At Paris the company changed cars, and in a special car on the Grand Trunk Railway set out for Stratford, having been joined at the former place by Father O'Reilly, Dundas; Father Bardeau, Brantford; Father Dowling, Paris, and Fathers Cherrier and Grimeaux, of Owen Sound. Stratford was reached early in the evening, and the party broke up and went to the hotels, which were already crowded with arrivals from all parts of the country, as well as by many persons in attendance at the Spring Assizes then sitting. After supper the choir, orchestra and friends proceeded to the church, where the musical portion of the next morning's service was rehearsed. The preparations for the morrow were being quietly but rapidly pushed forward in the edifice and surroundings.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, STRATFORD,

which is generally conceded to be the finest Roman Catholic Church west of Toronto, owes its existence to the efforts of its priest, the present Bishop of Hamilton, and the really wonderful liberality of the congregation; for we are credibly informed that the structure, which cost $32,000, was built (saving a small debt) with funds collected in six years by Father Crinnon, without receiving one dollar outside of his parish, containing 230 families. Beneath the influence of such energy in our own city, may not those most nearly interested hope for the early erection of the handsome Cathedral intended for the well-known site on James street south? St. Joseph's Church is a handsome white brick structure of imposing magnitude, and stands boldly upon the summit of an eminence to the north of the centre of the town. Upon entering its portals one is surprised at the loftiness of the ceiling and the handsome proportions of the edifice, which is erected in the pointed Gothic style, and is somewhat similar in appearance to St. Mary's Cathedral. The ceiling is a series of large and small arches, and the lights reflected from the many faces thus presented, the walls painted white relieved with drab, the lengthy nave of the Church—which lies in the crucial form—together with the tall fluted columns, the capacious and shapely organ loft, the pictures, altars, the windows filled with stained glass, the comfortable oaken pews and railings and the general freshness and newness of the building creates a favorable impression upon the beholder. The Altar and the Sanctuary are very large and handsomely carpeted and furnished. On either side of the sanctuary is a neatly fitted-up chapel. Taken altogether the Church is a model. It is large enough to seat about 1,500 persons, the dimensions being about 161 feet in length by 65 in breadth. In the yard with the Church are the School, the old Church and some other buildings used by the denomination. St. Joseph's Church is certainly a monument to the energy of the priest and the liberality of his late flock.

PETER FRANCIS CRINNON, V. G.

Not the least interesting portion of the description of the event of the consecration of the new Bishop of Hamilton would be a sketch of the personal history of the reverend gentleman who has been chosen to fill so high an office, in such an influential and important Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church. His Lordship Bishop Crinnon was born in 1820 in the county of Louth, Ireland, and came of a wealthy and influential family. He is in the 54th year of his age, but looks somewhat younger. He was educated in the best schools in the north of Ireland, and came to Canada in 1850, where, some time later, he entered the Theological Seminary of the Sulpician Order in Montreal, and in due time graduated with distinction. As fellows in his class were others who have also had a distinguished career. We may, as proof, mention the names of Their Lordships Bishop Walsh, of London; Bishop McNeirney, of Albany, N. Y., and Bishop Baltes, of Southern Illinois.

Bishop Crinnon was ordained into the priesthood in the Spring of 1854, in Toronto, by His Lordship Bishop De Charbonell. He was sent as Assistant to London, and was later given the charge of several of the Missions in that Diocese, including those of Biddulph, St. Mary's (where he built a handsome stone church), and Kinkora. In 1858 he was settled as Parish Priest at Stratford, where he built the finest church west of Toronto—good enough, indeed, to be a cathedral—and of which we have hitherto spoken, and which could not now be erected, we are informed, for forty thousand dollars. He was, after some years' residence there, made Vicar-General of the Diocese of London, and, in several Counsels held in Toronto, Quebec, and elsewhere, took part as one of the Theologians. In appearance he is tall, and his form is somewhat bent. He has a large head, features well marked and expressive, high forehead, and rather pale face. He is a very good speaker, and, as a preacher, ranks high in the priesthood; his temperament is mild, but firm and unyielding where he believes himself in the right; his manner is unpretending and easy, and all may feel sure of a hearing when approaching him; his courage and perseverance are indomitable. It might be interesting to here relate the method of the selection of Bishops in the Church. When a vacancy occurs all the Bishops in the Province meet, and, from the *data* furnished them, select with great care the names of three priests from among all submitted to them, and with all the necessary information as to life, habits and any commendable qualities, send them to Rome, where a Committee examines closely into the matter and recommends to His Holiness the Pope the name they judge to be the most suitable. This name is submitted to the Cardinals, and their decision is final. It was with considerable persuasion that Father Crinnon could be induced to accept the position he was in this way appointed to, as his character tends rather to the retiring than the ambitious nature. His selection was favorably received on all sides in this country, and yesterday, the Feast of the Holy Family was chosen for the day of consecration. In Stratford he was greatly esteemed, not only among his own people, but by those of other denominations, who entertain for him every respect, as he was never known to wound or injure the feelings of any of them by his words or deeds.

On Saturday evening, at his residence, Father Crinnon was waited upon by the priests of his Diocese, and an Address having been read by the Dean, he was presented with a pectoral cross and chain, ring and crozier, which had been made by Messrs. Tiffany & Co., of New York, and are worth 425. A suitable reply was made.

SABBATH, THE DAY OF CONSECRATION.

The day which had been set apart for the consecration of the Bishop-elect turned out to be a most delightful one. The sun rose brightly and warmly, and all day long remained master of the situation, rendering out-door exercise very pleasant, as the air was entirely void of the keen frost that for a week or so past seemed to lurk in the atmosphere. The sky was virtually cloudless, and the consequence was the day could not well have been a more auspicious one. The doors of the church, which had been gaily decorated and hung with crimson cloth, were not opened until half-past eight; the ceremony was to commence at 9 o'clock. The altar was handsomely arranged in its snowy vestments, tall wax tapers, fringed with flowers and standing in golden candlesticks. Above it were the letters I. H. S., formed of variegated roses and festoons, and wreaths of the same were hung along the borders. Upon the altar in several places were disposed vases of roses, lilies and other flowers. On the Gospel and the Epistle sides were two handsome silken cushions with the names "Jesus" and "Mary" worked on them in small roses. On the right was erected a heavily-tasselled and gold-corded crimson cloth canopy for the throne of the Archbishop of Toronto, and the entire sanctuary was filled with eight other thrones covered in purple, with desks in the same cloth, where the Bishops were seated, while behind them were arranged easy chairs for the other clergy, of whom there were a very considerable number present, as may be seen from the list below. Both the chapels were decorated, too, and withal the church presented a rich and highly attractive appearance.

While the doors were being opened and persons being admitted by tickets, for which there had been a very great demand, the clergy assembled in the School-house and prepared to make a formal entry to the church.

THEIR NAMES WERE AS FOLLOWS:

His Grace the Most Reverend Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, who had charge of the entire ceremony, and efficiated as Consecrator.

Their Lordships the Right Rev. Bishop Horan, of Kingston; Bishop Walsh, of London; Bishop Fabre, of Montreal; Bishop Foley, of Chicago, Ill.; Bishop McNeiry, of Albany, N. Y.; Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester; Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Bishop Borgess, of Detroit, Mich.

The Very Rev. Vicar-General Heenan, of Hamilton; Vicar-General Rooney, of Toronto, and Vicar-General Farrelly, of Belleville.

The Very Rev. Father Baile, Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Montreal, and for forty years Professor of Theology, and who taught not only the Bishop elect, but four others in the same class who have become Bishops, as well as gentlemen from the Province of Quebec who are among the foremost statesmen of the day or were in the past. This venerable father is upwards of seventy years of age, yet, out of love for his old pupil, undertook the fatigue of an eight hundred miles journey to witness his consecration.

The other clergy in attendance were:

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.—Very Reverend Father Vincent, Superior of St. Michael's Cathedral, and Father Campbell.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.—Very Rev. Dean Laurent, and Fathers O'Connor, Kilroy, O'Neill, Orillet, Baubat, Watters, Gerard, Darragh, Wagner and Murphy.

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.—Fathers Lannan, who comes from Stratford, the Bishop's Secretary; McNulty, Holzer, Ryan, Bardeau, Dowling, Grennottier, Francken, Rassaert, Cherrier and Maurice.

DIOCESE OF KINGSTON.—Fathers O'Connor and Boyle.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.—Fathers Hogan and Therien.

DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.—Very Rev. M. J. O'Farrel, of St. Peter's Church.

DIOCESE OF ALBANY.—Father Hannett.

DIOCESE OF PORTLAND, Me.—Very Rev. Canon Walsh and Father Goodwin.

DIOCESE OF BURLINGTON, Vt.—Father McCauley.

DIOCESE OF CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Very Rev. Father Hannon and Father Gauthier.

DIOCESE OF DETROIT.—Father Joos.

DIOCESE OF CHICAGO—Very Rev. Dr. McMullin.

THE NEW BISHOP'S ARRIVAL.

About half past two o'clock, notwithstanding the rain, hundreds of persons assembled at the H. & L. E. Railway depot to welcome the new Bishop, who arrived about that hour. A grand procession was formed, accompanied by three bands of music, and the march along King and down James in the direction of the Palace was taken up. Want of time precludes further reference, but the remainder of the proceedings at Stratford and a full account of the doings this afternoon here will appear in to-morrow's TIMES.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN ON A SPREE.—The well known Dr. Moore, who, it will be remembered, distinguished himself at the nomination of members of Parliament in this city in January, was fined in St. Catharines for drunkenness on Saturday last. The *Journal* says "the doc. while wandering around yesterday, full of benzine, managed to fall into the canal, from which dilemma he was rescued by some good Samaritan. He then endeavored to get into a hotel, but could not accomplish that object. Finally he essayed to get into a barn on James street, and in doing so fell in the mud. From there he was taken to the lock-up."

INTERESTING TO REFINERS.—The Petrolea *Advertiser* hears a rumor that the London refiners are about to secure better terms for freight from the Great Western Railway Company, and will then commence buying, thus causing oil to improve. They are credibly informed there is some foundation for the statement of better terms for freight. Already a reduction has been made east of London, and it is confidently expected a reduction will soon be made from Petrolea to London—perhaps to $10 per car. Certain it is that very little is doing in oil over the road, and there is no prospect of an immediate increase, unless the freight is reduced.

PLANTING.—The tillage of the soil is now being attended to by the farming community. We learn that some are already sowing and planting, so that they are evidently determined to secure any advantage which may be gained from promptitude and early attention. The reports of the condition of fall wheat are, as usual, conflicting. The rye is represented as being both good and bad, and we are not in a position to decide which is which. We are not inclined, howbeit, to credit some discouraging rumors. In frequent instances they emanate from grumblers, many of whom are never satisfied with the bounties of Providence, however liberal the store.

ST. MARY'S WARD.—To-day at noon, the nomination took place in St. Mary's Ward. About a dozen of the ratepayers assembled. George Roach, Esq., was proposed by Mr. A. Campbell, seconded by Mr. J. B. Bagwell. Thomas White, Esq., was nominated by Mr. James Horsburgh, seconded by Mr. John Jamison. The latter gentleman retired in favor of Mr. Roach, who was duly declared Alderman in the room of Mr. McCarthy for the year 1874.

GOOD DEAL OF SICKNESS.—A good deal of sickness is reported by the medical fraternity at present, consisting principally in colds, throat and lung complaints. During this changeable weather, which will last for another month at least, people should be very careful how they discard flannels, overcoats and other wrappings.

TAKEN POSSESSION.—The *New Dominion* says the Government have resumed possession of the Hamilton & Port Dover Plank Road, and have put the Sheriff in possession with a view of handing it over to the municipalities. This step should have been taken ten years ago, but thanks to the new Government, the people's rights will now be respected.

"THE NEW PREMIER GALOP."—This is the name of a fine piece of music just issued, and which is meeting with a great demand. The title page bears a very good likeness of Hon. A. Mackenzie, to whom it is dedicated. We expect to hear that the large supply Messrs. Lancefield Bros. have been favored with will be gone in a few days. Be sure and get a copy.

THE GRIMSBY STABBING AFFAIR.—At the Lincoln Assizes we observe that James Atkins pleaded guilty to the charge of having stabbed and wounded Beverly R. Nelles, at Grimsby. John McKeown, Esq., for the crown, F. W. Macdonald for prisoner. Council moved for sentence, but the Judge refused to sentence till he examined into the case.

RETURNING.—Mr. R. W. Able, a prominent member of the Foresters, Toronto, was in the city to-day, on his way back from the opening of a court in Hancock, state of Michigan. The order seems to be flourishing.

Lines

Written on the death of a dear friend, for many years a worthy office-bearer in the Macnab street Presbyterian Church, who departed this life April 14th, 1874.

The pen I've often taken up
And laid it down again;
My heart's too full, it masters me
My feelings to restrain.

When thinking of that much loved one
Who long a sufferer lay,
Yet resigned to his Father's will,
Ready to go or stay.

My heart is drawn unconsciously
To where he now is gone—
To the assembly of the just
And Him that's on the Throne.

He's gone to join you holy throng
In the new song above,
Enjoying the bliss of Paradise,
Where every heart is love.

Upon the faithful widowed head
Let blessings still come down;
That she at last, when life is past,
May wear the victor's crown.

R. E.

Hamilton, April 18th, 1874.

Scissors and Crucible.

The Benevolent Societies looked well in procession yesterday.

The Y. M. C. A. gave away a large number of tracts to pedestrians yesterday.

A grand temperance musical and literary entertainment takes place in St. James' Hall to-morrow evening. Go.

There was not much excitement about the election of an Alderman to take McCarty's place in St. Mary's Ward.

Yesterday beautiful sunshine; last night darkness and hail; to-day cold rain; to-morrow—never mind.

The East Flamboro' Court of Revision meet at 10 o'clock in the Township Hall, Waterdown.

Remember the Readers' Association entertainment at St. James' Hall on Wednesday evening next. Miss Fanning will sing.

Concert and Readings in aid of the regular fund of Reliance Temple on Thursday evening next.

Some parties in the gallery of Mechanics' Hall, amused themselves by pelting those in the opera chairs with pieces of tin (the shape of sixpences) on Saturday evening. When will these nuisances be abated?

The Independent Order of Oddfellows march to church on Sabbath next, with Capt. Carter as Grand Marshal. Rev. W. Stephenson will preach the sermon at the Central Presbyterian Church.

When a husband returns home after a long absence, and hears the parrot shouting: "Kiss me, darling," as soon as the wife enters the room, his interest in "Enoch Arden" naturally begins to deepen.

The little frogs which had been singing in the ponds hereabouts, during the few days of spring weather (and that had gone to their winter quarters and put mustard plasters on their chests) have made their appearance again, very hoarse.

People who do not approve of cremation, and yet object to the common mode of burial, might take passage for Europe in one of our fashionable compartment-built steamers, with the full confidence of meeting something to their taste.

Here's a funny reply given by a little boy in London, to the following question asked him by a gentleman: "What occupation does your father pursue for a living? He answered, with great simplicity, "He is a dreadful-accident-maker, sir, for the newspapers."

Knox's Church.

The introductory sermon to the Rev. W. H. Rennelson was delivered yesterday morning by the Rev. Professor Cowan, of Knox College, Toronto, to a very large and intelligent congregation, and in the evening the Church was crowded to its utmost capacity to hear the first sermon of the new Pastor. We give below a synopsis of both discourses. That of the latter gentleman was brilliant, logical and must have carried conviction to the hearts and consciences of all. We are fully convinced that the congregation have been most fortunate in securing Mr. Rennelson as their pastor, and that the future looks bright and prosperous for the congregation, and our city has gained largely by the settlement of the Rev. Mr. Rennelson in our midst.

Rev. Principal Caven preached a very thoughtful and instructive sermon upon Psalm 84, verse 10: "For a day in thy courts is better than a thousand. I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness." The preacher laid it down as a principle and a fact that all pious people will love the house of God. Then he discussed the reasons why such people do take delight in the services of God's house, showing how unfounded is the opinion that the pulpit's power is a thing of the past.

In the afternoon, Mr. Rennelson visited the Sabbath school and, after receiving a welcome from the children, briefly addressed them.

In the evening, Mr. Rennelson preached his introductory sermon from the text, I. John, c. iv, v. 16, "God is love." He proceeded to say that these words are the key-note of the gospel. The gospel is a message of reconciliation from God to man. Men have wandered away from their allegiance to God, but God has sent a message inviting them back; they are invited to return and give him the confidence and love which a faithful son accords to his father. It is in such a life of reconciliation that religion consists. But before the sinner will come into reconciliation he will want to know what the character of God is; and it is necessary that he should have correct views of God's character, because these views will give tone to his whole religious life. Here is God's testimony of his own character: "God is love." We have seen marvellous instances of human love. Who has not wept at the sight of strong devotion in the human heart? Well, take your highest conception of human love and apply it to your notion of God and you have all you can know of God's love. But God's love is infinite in strength and tenderness above this highest conception of it. The text does not merely affirm that God is very loving. It says far more than that; it says that His very essence is love. You can say: God is love, or love is God. The words are interchangeable. So then God's nature is all love; there is nothing in it contradictory of love. Men talk about *justice* as though it were something more rigorous than love and opposed to it in spirit. Justice is only enlightened love. The just sentence is the sentence of the truest love in the long run. Injustice is not love, whether it be on the side of rigour or on that of leniency. *Vengeance* is only God's letting the sinner alone at last, when he has steadily refused to yield to God's love. God takes no pleasure in the death of him that dieth. It is with pain that he looks upon the cursed going away into utter darkness. Vengeance is only baffled love. *Hatred* of sin is just the complement of love toward the sinner. "While we were yet sinners Christ died for us." *Wisdom* in God is the working out of the counsels of love. *Power* is love brought into action. All in God is love. This is the sinner's ground of hope; God's essence is love, and He, therefore, cannot help loving. He can no more help loving than the sun can cease shining. As was necessary, this love has been manifested everywhere. Its highest manifestation is seen in the sending of Christ to save the lost. God lays no grievous burdens upon man. Rather than let them bear their woes he has, in Christ, borne them himself. Such is the God to whom the sinner is asked to become reconciled. And how can he help it? Could a man help loving a friend who had saved his life? The preacher had come among his people to tell them about God's love. Whatever else they might forget of what he might say, let them not forget this: "God is love."

OBITUARY.—In our obituary column today will be read the announcement of the decease of one of the oldest settlers in the Township of Barton—Mrs. Case, relict of the late Dr. William Case, and the beloved mother of Dr. Case, sen., of this city, aged nearly 95 years. The death occurred at one o'clock yesterday afternoon at her residence in Barton. Deceased had been in the Township since the year 1810. She had a fine constitution, and was only six weeks sick prior to her decease. Altogether she had a family of thirteen—six of whom, three sons and three daughters—she leaves behind, with a host of grand-children. Mrs. Case was mother to the wife of James Cahill, Esq., our esteemed police magistrate.

SEASONABLE "TIT-BITS."—Our doctors and surgeons begin to feel happy again, now that the base ball season has opened. The saw bones always calculate on a harvest of broken noses and fractured skulls from this manly pastime.——Friends in the country will remember that we are always thoughtful to get the news from their locality, and do not insist that it shall be invariably accompanied with strawberries, green peas or early potatoes.——The man of the house begins to realize that his room is better than his company. The wife begins to talk in her sleep of "white wash," and her table talk is all of a new coat of paint and a new carpet of a pretty pattern.

NEW CONFECTIONERY AND CAKE BAKERY!

A. ASHER

BEGS TO INFORM THE CITIZENS OF HAMILTON THAT HE HAS

Opened the Shop No. 78 King King Street East,

NEAR JOHN STREET, AS A RETAIL CONFECTIONERY AND CAKE BAKERY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CAKES AND PASTRY. ALL THE

Varieties of BUNS, such as BATH, CHELSEA, &c. Also a good Selection of the different FRUITS in their season.

The BREAD and CAKE Business is still carried on at 117 YORK STREET.

Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 93-tf

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING

J. F. EGAN & BROTHERS

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THE WHOLE OF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING

At Wholesale Prices,

As they intend to discontinue keeping Ladies' Underclothing in Stock.

These Goods are the Finest Quality, and made by the Celebrated Manufacturers, Shath, Perrin & Co., London, England.

Call Early and Secure a BARGAIN in this Line,

As the Goods will be Sold CHEAPER THAN THE MATERIAL ALONE CAN BE BOUGHT.

A LINE OF BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

J. F. EGAN & BROS.

Hamilton 17, 1874.

NARROW ESCAPE.—We hear of a young man who had a very narrow escape from death by fright one day last week. If it had not been for the arrival of a friend in time to show him that he was not hurt, no doubt the poor fellow would have been a subject for the Coroner ere this. It appears he had been in the marsh with a skiff, shooting, and, as he returned to the shore, by some unaccountable mishap, as he was getting out of his skiff, his gun went off and carried away the side of his skiff, and the charge, not content with this, proceeded into the boot of the young man, carrying away the heel. The victim saw his boot heel shot off, and thought, as a matter of course, his foot went with it. He cried for help, but feeling, as he supposed, the blood passing through his boot, he fast grew weak and fainted away several times before help came. He had crawled several hundred yards towards home before any assistance was rendered. When his boot was pulled off it was found that his foot had not been touched, the skin not being broken. On this being made known to him, he walked the balance of the way home in great joy at his narrow escape. The discharge set the skiff on fire, burnt up about two dozen decoy ducks, a quantity of ammunition and his gun.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN).—The position which properly belongs to woman, and the influence she wields in the economy of life—domestic, social and religious—will be discoursed upon this (Monday) evening in St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Stephenson, who, as a public lecturer, has accorded to him a deservedly high reputation throughout the Dominion. Mrs. Carpenter will also render, in her inimitable style, one or two pieces of sacred song. Doors open at 7.30.

APPLE AND POTATO BARRELS.—D. W Beadle, of St. Catherines, has written a letter to A. Oliver, M. P. for North Oxford, on the subject of apple and potato barrels. Mr. B. does not advise a reduction in the size of the barrel, and states that the Fruit Growers' Association have taken no action in the matter. Mr. R. N. Ball, of Niagara, and other large fruit dealers have written to Mr. Oliver deprecating any reduction in the size of the barrels. At a meeting of the Niagara Agricultural Society it was resolved that, in the opinion of the meeting, the standard size of apple barrels should be the same as flour barrels.

A FAST LIFE.—We notice that Messrs. Harper & Brothers, in *Harpers' Monthly*, announce as in press Mr. Joseph Taylor's "Fast Life on the Modern Highway."

BIRTHS.

On Sunday the 19th inst., the wife of MR. W. T. DRYSDALE, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

In this city, this morning, JAMES QUINN, aged 17 years and 3 months, youngest son of the late Michael Quinn.

The funeral will leave his late residence, 260 Macnab Street North, on Wednesday afternoon, 22nd inst., at 2.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

In this city, on the 19th inst., ELSIE, infant daughter of Jacob and Minnie McKee, aged 4 months and 6 days.

At Shelburne, Nova Scotia, on the 16th instant, of congestion of the lungs, RODERIC SUTHERLAND, M. D., late Surgeon of City Hospital, Halifax, in the 27th year of his age, deeply regretted.

In Barton, on Sunday, the 19th instant, MALCOLM McLEOD, late of the 42nd regiment, in the 80th year of his age, a native of Islay, Scotland.

Funeral will leave his late residence, East of Wentworth Street, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 3 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

This morning at 2 o'clock, ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Mr. Henry Macabe, aged 33 years.

Funeral to-morrow, Tuesday, 21st, from her father's residence, 55 [illegible] street. Friends and acquaintances please accept this notice.

This morning, MARY ANN, wife of the late Capt. Macabe, aged 48 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 108 Bay street north, Wednesday, the 22nd inst., at 4 p. m. Friends and acquaintances will please attend.

In this city, on the 19th inst., MARIA MORTON, relict of the late W. M Chapman.

Notice of funeral will be given to-morrow.

In Barton, at 1 p.m., Sunday, April 19th, 1874, from a relapse of pneumonia, RUTH CASE, relict of the late Dr. William Case, and the beloved mother of Dr. Case, senior, of this city, aged 94 years 8 months and 19 days.

The funeral will leave her late residence, Barton, on King Street East, at 2 p m. Wednesday. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 20.

W. U. Tel., 72½; Am. Ex., 63½; P. Mail, 42½; N. Y C., 97; Erie, 37; Harlem, 125½; Panama, 104½; Union Pacific, 37½; N. W., 54½; do pref., 73; R. I., 98½; St. Paul, 39½; do pref., 61½; Wabash, 41½; B H & E, 1½; O. & M., 29½; St. Joe, 29; do. pref. —. GOLD—114.

COTTON—Market dull at 17c½. for middling uplands.; FLOUR—Market quiet and demand limited. Receipts, 14,000 bushels; sales, 11,000 bushels. Quotations unchanged.

RYE FLOUR—Firm. Sales at the following prices: $4 90 to $5.90.

WHEAT—Market quiet and steady. Receipts, 73,000 bushels; sales, 41,000, at $1.56 to $1 58 for No. 2 Chicago; $1.62 to — for No. 2 Milwaukee.

RYE—Market quiet. Receipts, —. Sales, 8,000 bushels.

CORN—In moderate demand, and without decided change. Receipts, 70,000 bushels. Sales, 16,000 bushels, at 85c to 88c. for new western mixed afloat.

BARLEY—Dull and heavy. Receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

OATS—Quiet. Receipts, 17,000 bushels. Sales, 27,000 bushels, at 61c to 63c for mixed western; 63c to 66c for white do.

PORK—Firm; at $17.65 to $17 for new mess.

LARD—Market quiet, at 10½c for steam, and 9½c to 10c for kettle rendered.

BUTTER—Steady, at 27c to 26c for State and Pennsylvania.

CHEESE—At 11c to 16½c for common to prime.

PETROLEUM—Crude at 7c to 7½c; refined at 15c½.

LONDON, 12.30 p.m.

U. S. bonds, 7; S., 108½; Erie, 33½; A., ½.

LIVERPOOL, 12.30 p.m.

COTTON—Active and firm. Uplands, 8½c to 8½c; Orleans, 8½c to 8½. Sales, 180,000 lbs., including 4,000 speculator and export.

MONTREAL, April 20.

FLOUR—Receipts 2,900 brls. No change to note in asking rates, but prices are nominal in absence of any but the merest retail transactions; 150 brls. superior extra noted at $6.60. 100 bbls. oatmeal taken at $5.35.

GRAIN—No sales to note. Views of buyers and sellers are apart.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

ASHES—Dull, but rates nominally unchanged.

Financial.

STINSON'S BANK.

(Established 1847.)

HAMILTON, April 20, 1874.

Gree backs and New York Exchange buying from 87 to 87½; Selling at 88 to 88½.

Gold opened in New York at 114; closed at —

Sterling Exchange, $4.85½ to—

Investments and sales of Canadian Debentures and Bank Stocks effected.

BANK STOCKS.

Bank of Montreal	197½	Buyers	197¾	Sellers.
Merchants' Bank	114	"	114½	"
Commerce	126½	"	127	"
Ontario	109	"	109½	"
Toronto	202½	"	206	"
Royal	101	"	101½	"
Hamilton	95	"	97	"

Investments and sales of Securities effected. 5-20 U. S. Bonds can be obtained at a small advance on New York rate.

STINSON'S BANK.

STOCK MARKET—Reported by BAKER & HENDRY, Bankers and Stock Brokers, 72 James street North (next Post Office), Hamilton, Ont. (3 P. M., April 20, 1874).

STOCKS.	Am't of Shares.	Div'd rate.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Bank of Montreal	$200	16	197½	197¼
Bank of Toronto	100	12	205½	202¼
Ontario Bank	40	8	109½	109
Merchants' Bank	100	8	114½	114
Bank of Commerce	50	8	127	126½
Bank of Hamilton	100	8	98½	98¼
Royal Canadian Bank	40	8	101½	101
Bank of B. N. America	250	10		140
Dominion Bank	50	8		107
Molson's Bank	50	8	110	109½
Exchange Bank	100	8	102½	102
Metropolitan Bank	100		102½	101½
Quebec Bank	100			109½
Mechanics' Bank	50			85
City Bank	100	6	103½	102½
Canada Perm't Build. So.	50	11		156
Freehold " "	100	10	132	130½
West. Canada " "	50	10		130
Union " "	50	10	113	111
Huron & Erie " "	50	10		
Provincial " "	100	9		96
Imperial " "	50	8		105
Farm. & Me. " "	25	8		102
Building & Loan Society	25	8	109½	108½
Hamilton Prov. & Loan So	100	8	109½	108½
Canada Landed Credit Co.	25	8		107
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	10	187½	187½
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	7	100	99½
Canada Life Assurance Co	50	8		
Graphic Printing Co.	100			
Detroit Car Loan Co.	25	12	90	
B A. Silver Mining Co.	25	per		
Cornish Silver Mining Co	50			

"STATE LINE," New York to Glasgow,—via Belfast.

S. S. "VIRGINIA," SATURDAY, May 2nd, 1874

CHAS. E. MORGAN, Agent, 11 James Street.

Special Notices.

DR. WHEELER'S ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya—After having used your Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya for over two years in my daily practice, I must give it my unqualified approbation. During a practice of over twenty years, I have used many scientifically prepared compounds, made to fulfil the same therapeutical indications as your elixir, but none of them proved with me as valuable as yours. To the medical profession, and to the public, I would especially recommend it as the best remedy with which I am acquainted for the successful treatment of the large and constantly increasing class of cases of over-worked and nerve-exhausted women. Yours truly, N. WATKYNS BUEL, M.D

Read Thomas C. Watkins' advertisement.

INMAN LINE.

Steamers Sail from

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL EVERY THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

Fares as Low as as any first-class Line.

For Particulars, apply to GEO. McKEAND, Agent, 5, James Street.

71

ANCHOR LINE.

SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK

Ethiopia, April 1, ...via.........*Direct.*
Caledonia, April 4.......... " ....*Londonderry.*
Victoria, April 7.......... " ....*Direct.*
Olympia, April 9.......... " ....*Queenstown.*
Macedonia, April 11.... " ....*Londonderry.*
Elysia, April 14.......... " ....*Direct.*
Europa, April 16.......... " ....*Queenstown.*
India, April 18.......... " ....*Londonderry.*
Bolivia, April 21.......... " ....*Direct.*

For plans of Steamers and other particulars, Apply to GEO. McKEAND, Agent, 5 James Street.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—PARTIES wishing Hard or Soft Maple Ornamental Trees, can be supplied at reasonable rates by leaving orders with E. S. WHIPPLE, No. 20 Catharine Street North.

Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 89-6t*

OAK PAPERS AT EASTWOOD'S.

JUST RECEIVED SIX BALES OF

OAK PAPERS

Various Styles and Patterns.

DECORATIONS!

FOR HALLS! PARLORS! AND DINING ROOMS!

In Oak, Marble, Flock, &c, New patterns.

AT EASTWOOD'S.

NO. 4 COMPANY, 13TH BATT.

RIFLES NOS. 191, 206, 219, 220, now out of armoury, must be returned immediately; also, all bayonets, belts, and small stores in the possession of members or ex-members.

By order, R. E. SMITH, Sergeant

Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-6t

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS

TO PREVENT INFRINGEMENTS notice is hereby given,

That BETTS'S NAME IS ON EVERY CAPSULE HE MAKES FOR THE PRINCIPAL MERCHANTS IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Thus enabling vendor, purchaser, and consumer not only to indentify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied.

The LORD CHANCELLOR, in his judgment, said that the Capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness.

MANUFACTORIES—1 Wharf-road, City-road London and Bordeaux, France.

PUBLIC SPIRIT!

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER! ENTITLED "PUBLIC SPIRIT!" will make its First Appearance On FRIDAY, MAY 1st, 1874.

J. W. JAMES, PUBLISHER.

Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 89-tf

S. J. SOVEREIGN, L. D. S., No. 66 King Street West, eight doors West of Macnab Street, over George Lee's Fruit Store.

Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-1y

J. BOWES, DENTIST. Office and residence, No. 15 Main Street West, nearly opposite the Centenary Church.

Hamilton, Dec. 27, 1873. 4dw-ly

DENTAL NOTICE.

MR. CHITTENDEN BEGS to give notice that he will be in his office as usual after this date.

Hamilton, June 6, 1873.

D. A. BOGART, DENTIST, would intimate to the public that he has procured an apparatus complete, for the manufacture of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, the administering of which will produce perfect anaesthesia, for the painless extracting of teeth. The pure article constantly kept on hand.

Office—Corner John and King Streets.

Hamilton, March 16 1873.

The Appleton Manufacturing Company.

A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS of the above Company will be held at the office of J. J. MASON, James Street, Hamilton, on MONDAY, the 27th April inst., at 3 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of considering any tenders that may be received, and for the transaction of general business.

GEO. TAYLOR, J. J. MASON, } Trustees.

Hamilton, April 14, 1874. 87-6t

LANCEFIELD'S LENDING LIBRARY.

THE POPULAR NEW NOVELS:

A Daughter of Bohemia, by Christian Reid.
Through Fire and Water, by Frederick Talbot.
Lottie Darling, by J. C. Jefferson.
No Intentions, by Florence Marryat.
Colonel Dacre, by Author of Caste.
Desperate Remedies, by Thomas Hardy.
A Pair of Blue Eyes, " "
Ninety Three—93, by Victor Hugo.
Young Brown, by Grenville Murray.
The Blue Ribbon.
Phineas Redux, by Anthony Trollope.
Ship Ahoy—Illustrated.
The Wooing O't, by Mrs. Alexander.

Annual subscriptions, $2.50, $4.00 and $6.00. Quarterly Subscription, $1.00.

Library open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

6 Market Square.

Hamilton, April 9, 1874.

TENDERS FOR PRINTING &c.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of State, Ottawa, and endorsed respectively, "Tenders for Printing Paper," "Tenders for Printing," and "Tenders for Binding," will be received until noon of

Monday, the 11th day of May next,

For the performance during a term of five years from the first day of October next, of the following services:

1. Furnishing Printing Paper for the printing of the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and for pamphlets and other jobs required by the several Departments of the Government.

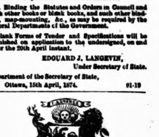
2. Printing the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and other books, pamphlets, blank books, forms, blanks, and other printing required by the several Departments of the Government.

3. Binding the Statutes and Orders in Council and such other books or blank books, and such other binding, map-mounting, &c., as may be required by the several Departments of the Government.

Blank Forms of Tender and Specifications will be furnished on application to the undersigned, on and after the 20th April instant.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN, Under Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, 15th April, 1874. 91-19



TENDERS FOR STREET WATERING.

TENDERS FOR THE ABOVE work will be received at the Office of the City Clerk up to

Monday, the 27th Inst., at noon.

The Contractor will have to provide all Men, Carts, Horses, Implements, and everything necessary for the due and proper performance of the contract.

Specifications and form of Tender may be had on application at my office.

THOMAS BEASLEY, City Clerk.

Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-4t

NOTICE.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company

HAVE NOW OPENED AN Office at No. 9 KING STREET WEST, where orders for the Collection and Delivery of Goods may be given, and Information as to rates of Freight, &c., can be obtained; as, also, at the Company's Office, H. & L. E. R. Freight Depot, Ferguson Avenue.

Freight carried to and from all Stations on G. T. R. and connecting lines at through rates, and without transhipment.

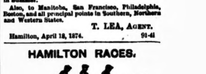
Through Bills of Lading given at Low Rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, &c., via New York lines of Steamers, and via Allen, Temperley and Dominion Lines, sailing from Portland in winter, and Montreal in Summer.

Also, to Manitoba, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Boston, and all principal points in Southern, Northern and Western States.

T. LEA, AGENT.

Hamilton, April 18, 1874. 91-4t

HAMILTON RACES.



THE LEASE TO HANNON AND FORBES of the HAMILTON DRIVING PARK

Having expired, the Owner is desirous of meeting parties on MONDAY Next, at 7.30 p. m. at the ROYAL HOTEL, who are willing to aid in the formation of a NEW CLUB, and assist in making arrangements for the running of

The Queen's Plate for 1874.

Hamilton, April 17, 1874. 90-3t

Building Lots for Sale.

LOT 160 AND 161 ON THE CORNER of Duke and Park Streets, immediately west of the residence of Wm. Hendrie, Esq. These are very desirable lots, having a southern exposure, and commanding a beautiful view.

Also, Lot 1, 2 and 7 in A. McInnes' Survey, opposite the grounds of John Brown, Esq. and W. McGiverin, Esq., having a frontage on Concession St. of 110 feet, and on Caroline Street of 165 feet. Apply to ALEX. BRUCE, Barrister, &c.

Hamilton, April 15, 1874. 88-1w*

TRADE SALE OF DRYGOODS, &c., BY ALANSON & HILTON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL Offer for sale, AT THEIR ROOMS, Rebecca Street,

On Tuesday and Wednesday,

21st and 22nd inst., a Large Amount of

DRY GOODS:

Lustres, Domestics, Winceys, Tweeds, Ribbons and Small Wares.

Also, a Lot of INDIA RUBBER COATS, and a Consignment of READY-MADE CLOTHING.

As the Subscribers are daily expecting New Consignments, they wish to clear off completely all the Goods now on hand.

Sale Each Day at 10 o'clock.

ALANSON & HILTON, Auctioneers.

Hamilton, April 11, 1874. 11,15,18,20,21. 85-6t

bread and all but his life. Cyril Morton was hanged in the evening and on the following morning the body was gone. The law claimed it, and Horsford made the chains; now, if the chains had fitted the corpse, it must have been to pieces before it could have been removed."

"Was no inquiry made?"

"Yes; it was supposed the relations of the murderer had stolen the body to give it burial. The uncle and wife of the murderer were examined, and search was made, but it proved but a mere nine days' wonder, and after a time no further stir was made. Horsford, before this time had been suspected of having a grudge against Morton, on account of an old love affair, and folks here about were only too glad to find an excuse for shunning him. Well, sir, trade gone and his hopes ruined, he took to drink; and now he is what you see him, a houseless, penniless, broken-hearted wretch. But he's useful," said the landlord, giving a parting poke at the fire; "and when I can I give him a job out of—of—of——"

"Charity," said the guest, with a meaning look.

"And for the sake of—old acquaintance."

The visitor's dinner had been cleared, and his wine set, the fire replenished, when Steve Horsford came back with the intelligence. "Mistress Preston would be with the writer immediately."

The stranger gave the wretched messenger another coin; as he did so, the beggar looked up and found the eyes of his guest fixed on him; something in the features as they looked on him in the dusky fire-light seemed to revive old memories, but in an instant the look of intelligence which had been called up had faded; the man put his hand to his head as if striving to recollect, then laughed silently, and shambled out of the room as the landlord announced Mistress Annie Preston.

There was a brief pause as the woman stood faltering on the threshold before she timidly presented herself to the stranger. As to age, she was now in the very summer of life; but care and prostration had already left their marks on her. Her hair was iron grey, her cheek furrowed and her form slightly bent.

The guest received her courteously, but in a manner evidently constrained and strangely distant. He walked towards the door, tried the lock to satisfy himself that it was fastened securely and then motioned his visitor to a seat. Observing her inquiring look as to the meaning of so much caution, he began,

"I am anxious that no one should be within hearing; it is necessary in the interests of the memory of one you once loved that our interview should be strictly private —I allude to Cyril Morton."

Annie, trembling with an agitation which she could not control or understand, involuntarily raised her eyes to the speaker's face, but he stood so deeply in the shadow, that his features were all but hid.

"Miss Preston, have you the courage to hear a story of him—of Cyril."

"Oh, sir," she replied, "speak quickly. This is scarcely a time, much less a subject, for trifling. I was told you brought me comfort; all the comfort that can now be brought to me is to prove my husband in the eyes of the world as guiltless as I have ever held his memory."

"I do bring you comfort—nay more, news of Cyril. As you loved him living, and now weep him dead, I charge you to conjure up all the firmness springing from woman's deepest love, nor let one sound or breath escape you to publish the sad history I am about to tell."

Fixed as a stone she gazed into the darkness of that room, as in the darkness of despair she had looked on the world for the last eighteen years. She turned her head away and said:

"Should my husband rise before me, my heart might burst but not a cry should escape me."

The stranger paused, looked long and earnestly at the pale face and form bending before him; then, in a low voice, said: "Your husband died not at the hour men think; many years after the whole world believed him dead, he lived."

The expression on the listener's face as she turned quickly round for a moment almost disconcerted the speaker.

"You know," he continued, with a slight hesitation, "'twas thought the body had been stolen for interment. Listen: I knew your husband. I met him abroad. To me he confided the secret of his escape; to me he described the frightful scene; the thronging multitude; the agonies of death. The dreadful ordeal passed, the body was suspended in chains. Whether it was from the inexperience of the executioner, or the hurried manner in which the tragic scene was performed, I know not, but your husband still lived. The fresh airs of night blew on him, and he revived—revived, and found himself hanging. Fortunately the irons that supported him hung loosely about him. His groans were heard by a man passing at the time, who relieved him from his frightful position. By a slight effort he freed his limbs; the man supported him to his house; and took him as his servant with him abroad."

"And I," faintly murmured Annie, "I, why was I not told?"

"Often he strove to inform you; often wrote, but received no answer. At length the silence became unsupportable. He set out, resolved to dare all hazards, and seek you."

"Seek me! Here, in England?"

"He arrived with me last night, and is now in Deal. If proof were wanting, he bade me see his miserable widow and give to her this locket."

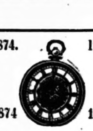
"And he is—where?"

"Annie!"

She started up, and with a piercing cry saw Cyril Morton before her!

(*To be continued.*)

1874. 1874



1874 1874

Russell Watches,

AMERICAN WATCHES!

SWISS WATCHES!

IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES.

Latest Designs

SILVER HUNTING-CASED LEVERS,
From $16.00.

SOLID GOLD JEWELLERY,
Immense and Varied Stock.

Gold Stamped Chains.

CLOCKS SELLING AT COST AT

CAMPBELL'S

Watch and Jewellery Emporium,
87 John St. next door to Rob Roy Hotel.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
BY TENDER.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to noon of SATURDAY, 18th inst., for the purchase or leasing of that

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS

situate on the

SOUTH-WEST COR. OF ROBERT AND MARY STS.

THE GROUNDS HAVE A frontage of about 137 feet on each Street. The house is two full storeys, substantially built of brick, with mastic finish, and fitted up in first-class style, with all modern conveniences, such as baths, water-closets, hot and cold water, soft water, and gas throughout.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For terms and particulars, and permits to view apply to

MARTIN & CARSCALLEN,
Barristers, &c.

Hamilton, April 14, 1874. 87-td

ENNIS & STIRTON,

Printers!

OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.

GET OUR PRICE LIST

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE HAMILTON Post-Office, April 15th, 1874.

LADIES' LIST.

Allan Miss Agnes, Adamson Margt, Acheson Miss E J, Allan Mrs P L, Allen Miss M E, Allan Sarah, Allan Miss Margt Ann, Arkeley Miss Matilda, Atkinson Miss Catherine, Armstrong Miss J T, Ayles Harriet, Armstrong Miss Addie (2)

Barrington Miss Betsy, Bailey Miss Minnie, Ballantine Miss Matilda, Bannalyne Miss Mary, Blain Miss Harriet, Bowes Mrs George, Bowes Mrs Wm, Blyth Mrs M A, Brown Mrs J, Brown Miss Ella, Brown Miss H E, Bradbury Mrs E, Burns Mrs Nathan

Case Mrs C, Canfield Miss Elizabeth, Campbell Miss Annie, Chatfield Martha, Church Mrs E, Clifton Sarah (2), Chambers Mrs S, Chapman Letetia, Comfort Mrs Daniel, Cox Miss Maggie, Conklin Mrs, Cobb Miss Nancy, Cathies Mary A, Crinks Mrs

Dalton Mrs H, Dalton Alice, Davis Mary Ann, Daily Margt B, Dunn Alice, Dynes Miss Annie

Elliott Miss Jeanna, Edson Miss Albert E

Farmer Mrs Maria, Fulahee Mary, Fanning Annie, Flock Mrs W, Freeman Lucinda, Froelich Miss Dorethea, Fisher Annie

Gilmore Mrs Sarah, Gillesby Mary, Gardiner Mrs Margaret, Graham Miss A E

Hancock Miss, Haden Miss Bessie, Higgs Mrs Thomas, Hope Miss Sarah, Hutchinson Miss Martha, Hughes Mrs Mary, Hurrell Mrs J P

Jarvis Miss Susie, Jones Miss Ann L, Jaggard Miss Annie, James Mrs Alma H, Johnston Miss Matilda, Johnston Mrs C

Killough Miss Sarah Ann, Kohler Miss P, Kirkpatrick Miss Maggie, Knight Mrs Josiah, Kennedy Miss Maggie

Larman Kate, Lawson Miss Maggie, Leger Matilda, Lawson Mrs Ruth, Lewis Miss Mary

Mars Miss Miggie, Mack Mrs A E, Maxwell Mrs Wm, Mearce Mrs Joseph, Mercer Mrs J, Mitchell Mrs Adelaide, Miller Mrs, Moar Miss Jane W, Moore Mrs J E, Movrine Mrs John, Moore Miss Charlotte, Monday Miss Sarah, Murray Miss M Jane

McDonald Mrs, McDonald Miss Maggie, McEntee Mrs Ellen, McIntosh Miss Margaret, McIntyre Miss Minnie, McInerney Mrs B, McLeod Miss Margaret, McNicking Miss Lizzie, McPhie Mary, McLenan Miss Mary Ann (2), McLeod Mrs Mary, McVeigh Mrs P

Nealin Mrs Mary Ann, New Mrs, Nolan Mrs Michael, Ninder Miss A

Payne Mrs S, Parker Ann, Peters Mrs Rudolph, Prior Mrs Jane Anne, Platt Mrs, Powell Mrs R T S

Quinn Mrs

Rener Mrs Philopiner, Rippley Mary, Rayner Mrs W, Rogers Miss Minnie, Robertson Miss G Jessie, Rowe Mrs E

Santee Mrs Mary Jane, Sholer Elizabeth Jane, Sheppard Miss Kate, Sheridan Miss Mary, Salvesburg Miss Elizabeth, Squires Mrs Cincinnatus, Sparks Miss Amy E, Sinclair Miss Martini H, Stein Grace (2), Stewart Mrs Wm, Stafford Cath, Stapleton Miss Mary, Stewart Miss, Stuart Miss S, Stover Miss Lizzie, Smith Mrs Christina, Smith Esther, Smith Mrs Mark

Thompson Mrs Mathew, Taylor Miss Kate, Towers Mrs Thos, Toulter Mrs A, Todd Miss Bell

Vaughan Mrs James

Waters Miss Mary, Watson Mrs, Walker Miss Phœbe A, White Miss E, West Rebecca J, Williams Mary, Wilson Carrie, Wilson Miss Mary A, Wylie Miss Mary W

Younger Miss E (2), Yaldon Miss Mary Ann, Yeoman Miss Jane

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adamson Jas R (2), Adams Wm B, Allen J P, Allen J, Allen Paul R, Anderson Harry, Anderson T, Anderson Geo, Askin Geo P

Ballake James, Baley Henry, Ball James, Balthwaite E S, Bailey Henry, Beale Joseph, Ballake Wm, Ball John, Bain Alex F, Bailly R R, Barr John, Barthelomew Chas, Bates Fillow, Bedworth G, Becherson Mr, Beljan Joseph, Bennette Alex, Bishop Joseph, Blain Stephen, Bluxford Jefferson, Bowlsher John, Bowman John, Boyd Thos (2), Boise Jno, Boult W, Brice A D, Brimson Mrj, Bretts James, Brooks W E, Brush G A, Broaith W D, Bromley Wm, Brown P, Brown John M, Brown T E, Brown Alex J, Burns James, Bunn R, Butter J R, Buskard Jeremiah

Campbell Donald, Campbell Peter, Cameron Wm H, Catchpole Wm (2), Carroll Wm, Carter Geo (2), Carrey Joe G, Chambers Arthur, Christie Edwin F A, Christie A, Christie Robert, Clark Chas, Clark R A, Cook Chas, Cook Martin C, Conyne F F, Connell Adam, Cosse & Maxwell, Cornwell M, Coventry E M, Cornell Joseph, Cosariff John, Cracknell Thos, Crawford P, Culm Croft, Curry J G, Curtis S S (2), Curry Wm

Danner Frank M, Davidson John (2), Davies W J, Dawson Alex, Davey Wm, Davis R H, Davenport Richard, Dennis G P, Depow Jr W, Dixon F, Dorshell R A, Dowling A, Doyle Wm, Doran Patrick, Dunn D S, Dysart Robert (2), Dunning A B (2), Durdan Mr

Ernst H, Easter Frederick, Ervin Richard (2), Evans E

Fancey John, Faris Wm, Faris Geo (2), Ferguson Dr. A J, Felten Heinrich, Finagan Owen, Firth Wm, Flyn Thos, Flat J J, Flannigan Michael, Fitzgerald F, Forrister A M, Furminger G (2), Fotheringham John, Furley W F, Foster Ed, French Lieut Col G A (12), Fraser Wm, Frayne W J

Gage, Robt, Gales, Joseph, Garner, Geo W, Gay, W, Garret, John, Garrow, Thos, Gay & Co, George, R, Gilmor & Collins, Gillespie, J & J, Gillespie, James, Gillespie, John, Gillies, John, Gilchrist, A, Gillick, John, Glazer, James, Gorman, Peter, Green, John A, Grieghan, Mr, Griffith, T B, Gully, Harry, Grundy, C F

Halkins, Ed, Hager, Wesley, Hass, G, Hamilton, G W R, Hamilton, Dunlop & Co, Harsden, Robt, Hastie, James, Hayes, John, Hathaway, Chas, Hemstock, Mr, Healy, Harry, Henry R, Henegar, Geo W, Henderson, John (2), Hendershott, Peter, Henry, G, Hendershott, Wesley, Henderson, Wm, Hepburn, Wm, Heron, John, Hill, John, Hill, Robt, Hicks, H, Hofer, Jacob, Hobson, Robt, Holman, T, Holland & Cushing, Holland, Chas, Hooper, Thos, Housburger, D K (2), Howard, John, Hudson, Ed, Hunt, Wm, Hunter, Wm, Hutton, Ezra, Hutton, Amos, Hutt, M, Hutchison, Wm (2)

Irwin Thos, Insoly T, Isbister Mr, Irving L M

Jamieson Bro, Joyce John (2), Jolly D (2), Jordan T D, Jones C A, Jones R R

Kerner Wm H, Kennedy Thos (2), Kerr Thos, Kennedy & Day, Kerwin W H, Kemward Mr, Kenney Mathew, Knowles Richard, Kinlay John, Kenny Wm

Lawson W F, Lain A M, Lacey John, Lavery Jas, Lawrence Russell, Langdon Wm, Lee John, Leminaux David, Lea T (2), Lewis Andrew, Lindsay Alex P, Linton Robt, Long Philip, Loughlin Jeremiah (2), Lockman & Co W, Lovejoy Chas, Lotteridge John, Lynn Adam

Maguire John P, Markham S M, Marston Richard (2), Marr Geo, Marsten Thos, Massin Thomas, Mason & Co C S, Maters H, May Henry, Mayes Richard, Meagher Thos, Meintee Thos, Merrick A A, Mercer John, Mighton Saml, Meall E H, Miller Wm (2), Miller John, Miller M D Samuel, Mitchell Thos, Moles & Buxton, Monken R, Morrison Chas M, Martin Chas (Barrister), Morrison Fred, Martin John, Morrison M A, Dr J, Muir Daniel, Mullings W, Myers M (2), Meyers Morris

McArdle Robt, McBrair Alex, McCully Alex, McCarthy Chas, McCarthy, Wood & Co, McCulloch James, McDonald W, McDougald Dougal, McDonell A, McDonald James, McElcheran Hon Addison, McFarlane M, McFarlane Neil S, McIntyre Saml F, McKay John, McKenzie John, McKinley John, McLennan David, McLaughlin Thos, McLean Alex, McMahon John, McMahon Mr, McQuillan, McWhinney Fred (5)

Napier Alex, Nood Jas, Nelson A W (2), Neston Sylvester, Nicholas Mark, Norson Thos R, Nunn Jas

O'Donnell Thos, O'Reilly John, Orillia Dr, Osborne A C (2), Oxley Morris, Owens & Allen, Oliver John

Parkin John, Parkes Jas, Pearce T, Pearman John, Pettigrew Wm, Pinder Michael, Penkitt Jas, Piere Geo, Pilgrim Henry D, Playdell Chas, Plundell G W, Poole P, Poole Percy G, Pottois Andrew, Poole Harris A, Pollock Robt, Poole A H, Purdy Robt

Randolph Edwin, Riennie & Co, Rennie W, Renton G, Read George, Reed G S, Reid Jno, Reid & Patterson, Reed G L, Santee Ephraim, Sayman Aaron, Reid Robert, Richardson Warren, Rodgers S (2), Royal C P, Rogerson W, Robinson Walter J, Robertson I, Robinson Fred W, Sinclair A, Spond Geo

Sands J B, Sangster Jas W, Scott Wm, Stevenson Jno, Shareman M H, Shannon Geo, Shearer Wm, Short & Co, B J, Simpson Alex, Slater Jas, Simpson A A, Simpson H T, Simon C, Smallwood G, Smart Wm, Springate Jno, Spenton John, Stamp Wm, Stanton Geo Leonard, Studdart Maurice, Stacey Jno, Stevenson R S, Stevenson Wm, Stewart Jas, Stewart Wm, Stewart Geo, Stewart Jno, Sullivan Jno, Sweeney W

Taylor J W, Taylor John, Taylor Jas L, Taylor Capt, Trotter J, Truman Jno, Tufford Isaac, Tutsar Fred, Thompson Robert

Ulliyet T

Value Peter, Vanderwater John, Von Pohenhoff A, Vogt Fred

Walker E, Ward Samuel, Warren James, Warren C P, Ward Wm E, Waugh T J, Way W H, Weaver Daniel, Wells J R, Well Wm, Wheeler Capt, Whitby John, White H, White Frank, Wideman Jacob (2), Wiley L, Wigmore Mr, Wiles Edward, Williamson, Foster & Co, Winters Timothy, Wilson H A, Wilson John, Wilson Robt, Wilson & Bradley, Woolcott C J, Wood Geo, Wood R I, Wood Geo, Workman James, Woods John, Wood, Nelson & Co, Wright J

Younger R R, Young Geo, Young J N, Young John

SMITH.

Smith Chas L (2), Smith H H, Smith J, Smith O G, Smith C, Smith Jas

INITIALS.

A W C, R E X, G D

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miller (2), Miller's Great Tea Warehouse, Corresponding Secretary

Persons calling for any of the above letters please say they are advertised.

F. E. RITCHIE,
Postmaster.

DOMINION LINE.

THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF the following FIRST-CLASS FULL-POWERED CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS, and will perform regular service between

LIVERPOOL, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
IN SUMMER, AND
LIVERPOOL & BOSTON
IN WINTER.

VESSEL.	TONS.	
MONTREAL	3250	(Building).
ONTARIO	3200	"
DOMINION	3200	(Capt. Bouchette).
MEMPHIS	2500	" Mellon).
VICKSBURG	2500	" Pearson).
TEXAS	2350	" Laurenson).
MISSISSIPPI	2200	" Roberts).
CITY OF DUBLIN	2200	" Bennett).
ST. LOUIS	1824	" Reid).

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and *Pre-paid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.*

Fare from Boston or Quebec to Liverpool, Cabin, $60.
Do. do do do Steerage, $24.

Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

"*City of Quebec" from Liverpool 15th April*
" " *for Liverpool, 7th May*

WYLIE & YOUNG, Agents.
OFFICE—Rebecca Street, 3 doors East of James
Hamilton, March 2, 1874. 51-1y

NORTH CAROLINA:

How to get there!

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS who contemplate going to North Carolina, it is a matter of great importance to START RIGHT, and have THROUGH TICKETS to destination before leaving. The undersigned having been appointed SOLE AGENT for Hamilton and surrounding country for

THE OLD DOMINION STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

(in connection with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R.)

Is prepared to give full and RELIABLE information; and supply THROUGH TICKETS to SETTLERS, or grant Excursion Tickets from Hamilton to principal points in the State and return—at LOWER THROUGH RATES than can be had elsewhere.

CHAS. E. MORGAN.
General Ticket Agent,
11 James Street, HAMILTON, Ontario.
Hamilton, March 7, 1874. 56-3m-d&w

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passenger Accommodation Unsurpassed.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTON OR BELFAST:

Cabin $70 to $85 currency, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

Intermediate and Steerage as low as any other line.

For passage or further information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,

GEORGE McKEAND, 5 James St., Hamilton. 71

WYLIE & YOUNG,
WHARFINGERS AND FORWARDERS.
(WHARF FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY CAPT. E. ZEALAND.)

AGENTS

WESTERN EXPRESS LINE OF Propellors, are prepared to forward with all despatch, goods for Liverpool (per through Bills of Lading), Montreal, and intermediate ports; also, to Gulf ports, and ports on Lower St. Lawrence.

AGENTS

"Dominion Steamship Line,"

Between QUEBEC and LIVERPOOL.

For Freight or Passage Apply to

WYLIE & YOUNG,
Hamilton.

OFFICE:—Rebecca street, 3rd door from James.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 60-tf

STATE LINE

STEAM SHIP COMPANY!

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW VIA BELFAST.

THESE VESSELS ARE BUILT under special survey, and classed A100 (highest description) at Lloyd's. They are fitted up with every improvement which experience can suggest for the safety, comfort and convenience of Cabin and Steerage Passengers; and, from their fine model and great power, are calculated to maintain a speed equal to any of the other first-class Lines.

They are commanded by Masters and Officers of the highest character for prudence, judgment and unremitting vigilance, and every attention is paid to all classes of Passengers. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.

Steerage Passengers Carried on Main Deck only.

SAILING DATES:

S. S. State of "Virginia," Saturday, May 2nd
" " "Pennsylvania," " " 16th
" " "Georgia," " " 30th

At noon from the Company's Dock, Pier 36, North River, foot of North Moore Street, N. Y.

WEEKLY SAILINGS IN JUNE.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM HAMILTON

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, Londonderry or Queenstown:

CABIN.	ROUND TRIP.	STEERAGE.
GOLD	GOLD	GOLD
$80. - $90.	$140. - $160.	$34 10.

Second Cabin, with First-class Railway Ticket, $55 Gold.

PREPAID TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES:

SUMMER TOURS IN EUROPE specially arranged in connection with this Line, for Season 1874.

The Main Saloon in these Steamers occupies the entire width of the Vessel. The Staterooms upon the Saloon deck are unusually large, well-ventilated, and lighted and furnished in the most comfortable manner. Electric bells connect each stateroom with the steward's department, and the attendance is first-class in every respect. All the Vessels are heated by steam, and nothing is wanting that could possibly contribute to the comfort of passengers.

For Tickets and Plan of Steamers, apply to

CHAS. E. MORGAN, General Ticket Agent,
P. O. Drawer 113. 11 James Street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, April 16, 1874. 89-6m-d&w

Notice to Creditors.

THE CREDITORS OF THE LATE C. E. STEWART, deceased, are requested to send in their claims, with full particulars thereof to the undersigned, as Solicitors for the Administratrix of the Estate of the deceased. All parties indebted to the Estate upon TIMES Office Accounts, are also requested to make payment thereof at that office forthwith.

Dated 11th March, 1874.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
60-tf Solicitors for Administratrix.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Capital Subscribed, $1,000,000

DIRECTORS:

DONALD McINNES, Esq.............PRESIDENT.
JOHN STUART, Esq.............VICE-PRESIDENT.
JAMES TURNER Esq., | DENNIS MOORE, Esq.
EDW'D GURNEY, Esq. | JACOB HESPELER, Esq.
JOHN PROCTOR, Esq.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

ISSUED,

STERLING EXCHANGE DRAWN UPON THE

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DRAFTS upon New York, payable in GOLD or CURRENCY issued.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased.
DRAFTS on New York purchased.
INTEREST allowed on deposits of United States Currency.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

One Dollar and Upwards received, and INTEREST allowed thereon at a rate of

Five per Cent. per Annum,

from date of Deposit to date of withdrawal.

NO NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL REQUIRED.

Savings Department open on Saturday Evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

S. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton March 12, 1874. 1

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS!

New Black Lustres!
New Prints and Batistes!
New Oxford Shirtings!
New Harvard Shirtings!
New White Cottons and Sheetings!
New Linens—HOLLANDS, TABLE LINENS, AND TABLE NAPKINS.

AT

P. B. BARNARD'S,

36 King Street West, corner Macnab Street.

Hamilton, April 16, 1874.

One Month's Sale **One Month's Sale**

AT THE SCOTCH HOUSE!

Third Week and Unabated Success

OF ASHER'S GRAND COLOSSAL SALE.

GOODS CHEAPER EVERY DAY.

Another Lot of Ladies' 1-Button KID GLOVES, at 75c. per pair—Sizes: 6½, 6¾, 6¼, 7 and 7¼.—Colors: Brown, Mauve, Slate and Flesh. Great Slaughtering in the Shirt business.—240 Oxford Shirts at 48c.; 350 Fancy Striped at 55c. worth 90c. Horrockses White Cottons—the Lowest in the city; and the CHEAPEST HOUSE to buy Plain and Useful Dry Goods is ASHER'S, 36 King Street West.

Hamilton, April 11th, 1874. 65-1y

NEW SPRING

AND

SUMMER MILLINERY!

NOW SHOWING

AT

MRS. PEENE'S,

13 York Street, near the Market.

Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 75-1m

NEW SPRING GOODS!

SPECIAL ATTENTION ASKED TO THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS, viz.:—

Fancy Dress Goods and Silks.

BLACK GOODS IN CASHMERES AND LUSTRES.
PRINTS, COTTONS, AND LACE CURTAINS.
HOSIERY, IN ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

Kid Gloves, a Large, Fresh Stock, and Beautiful Shades.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
NO. 29 KING STREET.

Hamilton, April 8, 1874. 83-tf

GREAT SHOW OF LYONS SILKS!

A. MURRAY & CO.

WILL SHOW TO-MORROW MORNING

50 Pieces Black Gros Grain Silks,

At $1.25 per yard, equal to any they have ever sold at $1.75.

LADIES SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE THESE REALLY EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

A. MURRAY & CO.,
KING STREET.

HAMILTON, April 8, 1874.

DAVID McLELLAN & CO.,

53 King Street West, Hamilton,

ARE NOW PREPARED WITH ALL THE NEWEST STYLES IN GENT'S FURNISHING AND LADIES' FANCY GOODS,

COMPRISING—

Merino Under-clothing,	Hair Braids and Switches,
Dress Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,	Hair Pads and Chignons,
Hosiery, Bows and Scarfs,	Back and Circular Combs

UMBRELLAS AND CARPET BAGS.

Hamilton, April 7, 1874. 27-tf

T. H. BARTINDALE & CO.

ARE SHOWING A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

THEIR ASSORTMENT IS

NOW COMPLETE!

Splendid Value in all the Departments.

Our Prints are the
Best Value in the City.

T. H. BARTINDALE & CO.,
4 King Street East.

Hamilton, April 7, 1874.

NE PLUS ULTRA WATCHES!

NEW YORK WATCH CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, AGENT FOR HAMILTON.

Has Just Received a Fine Assortment of Gold and Silver Watches of the above description.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA WATCH IS PRONOUNCED BY COMPETENT JUDGES TO BE ONE OF the most RELIABLE, if not the BEST Watch, now offered to the public.

A SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED ELGIN WATCHES ALSO FOR SALE.

The above Watches are undoubtedly the best in the market, and will be sold at a slight advance on wholesale prices. Intending purchasers should CALL AND EXAMINE. Also, a very large and Fine Stock of Fashionable Jewellery just to hand.

Remember No. 56 James Street, near the Post Office.

Hamilton, March 24, 1874. 273-d&w

THE EYE.

WHEN THE EYE SENSIBLY FLATTENS, ALL DELAY IS DANGEROUS,

And the longer those who feel the want of assistance defer

THE USE OF SPECTACLES,

[The more they will INCREASE THE FAILURE OF THE EYE.

It is necessary to commence wearing Spectacles when you cannot read without holding the book further from you than the proper distance—about thirteen inches.

Mr. M. will select Spectacles for those who entrust themselves to his skill as an optician, with the utmost care, and as the science of optics is one of those not readily picked up, the public should understand that it is not every seller of Spectacles that can give that advice, which is usually requisite in the choice of Spectacles.

Mathematical Instruments, Telescopes, Microscopes, and all kinds of Optical Instruments, at

GEO. MICHAEL'S { 81½ King Street, TORONTO; 40 King Street West, HAMILTON, (White's Music Store.)

Hamilton, Feb. 13, 1874. 1-1y

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'
LOAN AND SAVINGS' COMPANY,

Head Office, 90 King street East, Toronto.

JOHN CAWTHRA, Esq., President.
JOHN BELL, Esq., Q. C., Vice-President.

This Company makes advances on mortgage security of city, town or farm property, in sums of 200 and upwards, for periods of from one to twenty years, re-payable by half yearly or yearly instalments. Money received on deposit subject to call. Interest rate of 6 per cent. compounded half-yearly.

Full particulars on application to

HENRY STEPHENS,
(Sec'y Hamilton Board of Trade.)
Office with WYLIE, & YOUNG,
Rebecca street, Hamilton.

Hamilton, March 12, 1873. 60-tf

"PHŒNIX"

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
Established 1782.

Fire Insurance of all kinds effected.

Rates as low as those of any other first-class Company.

Claims settled with promptitude and liberality.

GEO. H. GILLESPIE,
Agent for Hamilton.

Office of the Dundas Cotton Mills Co., Macnab St.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
Montreal, General Agents for Canada. 126-1y

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.

Surplus over Legal Reserve......$2,769,962.

SADLEIR & STREET, Gen. Agents for Hamilton and Surrounding Counties.

OFFICE—24 Merrick Street. 58-3m

1875— —1875

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

ASSURERS NOW JOINING the Canada Life Assurance Company are entitled to

Two Years' Share of Profits

at the division next year.

At its last division the Company gave its Policyholders a rate of

PROFIT BONUS,

such as it is believed has not been exceeded by any Company, and its continued prosperity since then warranting the expectation that the profits will again be of a most

Satisfactory and Valuable Character,

Assurers are invited to

SHARE IN THE ADVANTAGES

which can now be obtained.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Managing Director.
R. HILLS,
Assistant Secretary.

Hamilton, January 5th, 1874.

J. SOLLEDER,
UNDERTAKER,

128 North Macnab Street, Hamilton,

BEGS TO CALL ATTENTION TO his large stock of Black Walnut and Rosewood

Caskets and Coffins,

Also, Shrouds and Trimmings,

which he has selected with care. The styles are the newest and most fashionable.

A hearse to hire and funerals supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Please call and inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. SOLLEDER.
Hamilton, March 25, 1874. 71-3m

MONA IRON WORKS.

HUGHSON STREET, HAMILTON.

STEAM ENGINES
AND BOILERS,

(From 12 to 40-horse power,)

WITH IMPROVEMENTS NEVER BEFORE INTRODUCED,

Very powerful—work with little fuel—self-lubricating throughout—of the very best material and workmanship—and the lowest remunerative prices.

Apply to J. H. KILLEY & CO.,
Engineers,
Hamilton, Ont

Saw Mills and General Mill Machinery a specialty Shafting, Pullies, and Hangers any diameter or length.

Hamilton, Feb. 9, 1874. eM 33 3m

1,000 Subscribers Wanted!

FOR

"OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND,"

LEADING FAMILY WEEKLY IN AMERICA.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3 PER year of 52 numbers, and

Your Choice of Two Magnificent

OIL CHROMOS,

'Cute' and 'Sunbeam.'

SIZE, 16 X 20.

The handsomest Pictures and finest works of art ever given as a premium to every subscriber of any paper in the world.

NOT TO BE HAD FOR LESS THAN $10 EXCEPT WITH THIS PAPER.

Each subscriber is also ENTITLED TO A SHARE in the annual distribution of Premiums.

Subscriptions received at No. 30 King street West.

JOHN DONAHOE,
Special Agent for OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.

P. S.—No subscriptions received until delivery of Chromos.

Hamilton, March 5, 1874. 54-3m-d&w11

English Barber Shop.

BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!

HOT, COLD, SHOWER AND SEA SALT BATHS.

Youths under 16 years old can have Baths fo 15cts. each.

HENRY URRY,
45 James Street

Hamilton, Dec 23, 1873.

CITY BARBER SHOP AND BATHS.

MR. J. H. BLAND BEGS TO announce that he has established, in connection with his well known City Barber Shop, HOT AND COLD BATHS, for the use of the public.

Side entrance for ladies.

Hamilton, Feb. 13, 1874. 37-tf

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in

L. D. SINE'S

106th Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn MONDAY, May 4th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prizes $1000 } each }
Five Prizes $500 } in }
Ten Prizes $100 } } Greenbacks.

1 Horse and Buggy, with silver-mounted Harness,—worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.

Gold Chains, Silver Ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. CINCINNATI, O.

KING STREET,

PRACTICAL

WATCH-MAKER

AND

MANUFACTURING

JEWELLER.

Established . . 1867.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY AND SILVER WORK Made to Order.

Watch Repairing a specialty.

All kinds of Watches repaired with care and promptitude.

CLOCK WORK attended to with equal care.

REPAIRING DEPARTMENT is now replete with all kinds of the BEST MATERIAL.

Prices moderate.

W. F. McMAHON.

NEW GOODS.

RICH

Gold Jewellery!
Gold Bracelets
Gold Lockets!
Gold Necklets
Gold Rings!
Gold Suits!
Gold Chains!
Gold Studs!
Gold Watches!
Gold Emblem Pins!
Colorado Diamond Goods.
Card Cases!
Bouquet-holders!
Fine Clocks!
Glass Shades!
Masonic Aprons!
Gold and Cheap Spectacles!

Opposite the W. F. College,
HAMILTON, ONT.

Hamilton, Oct. 2 1873.

NEW BOOKS!

At DUNCAN, STUART & Co's.

PHINEAS REDUX, by Anthony Trollope.
LOTTIE DARLING,
by John Cordy Jefferson.

POLITICAL PORTRAITS!

CHARACTERS OF SOME OF OUR PUBLIC MEN,
Reprinted from the London Daily News.

THE PARISIANS
By Lord Lytton

GEMS FROM TALMAGE!

ANCIENT CLASSICS for English Readers—including all the Popular Authors!

"BEBEE,"—A NEW BOOK,

By Ouida,—the author of "Strathmore," "Under Two Flags," "Idalia," &c.

FOR SALE BY

DUNCAN, STUART & CO.
Cor. James and Market Streets.

Hamilton, Feb. 13, 1874.

FITCH'S WIDE BELT TRUSS AND SUPPORTER,

ACKNOWLEDGED BY MEDICAL Men to be the best Truss and Supporter combined now in use.

For Sale at JOHN A. BARR'S,
Cor. York and Macnab Streets

Hamilton, August 26, 1873. d78-tf&w14-tf

THE GENUINE

Standard Scales,

STOCK SCALES, COAL SCALES, HAY SCALES, DAIRY SCALES, COUNTER SCALES, &c., &c.

ALSO

THE MOST PERFECT

ALARM CASH DRAWER,

Miles Alarm Till Co.'s.

EVERY MERCHANT SHOULD Use Them.

EVERY DRAWER Warranted

SOLD AT

Fairbanks' Scale Warehouses,

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

93 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.,
338 BROADWAY, ALBANY,
311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
2 Milk Street, Boston

For Sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
March 16, 1874. d& m&f 63-3m

T. B. FAIRCHILD'S
RESTAURANT, NO. 4 KING ST.

west, is now the most complete in the city, and in connection therewith is a Large and Commodious Ladies' Dining Room, with a private entrance from King Street. Oysters, together with all that is in season served in every style of the culinary art. Special attention paid to banquets, suppers, luncheons, &c.

Hamilton, Feb. 20, 1873. 43-1y

"THE QUEEN'S HOTEL!"

(Patterson's Block, opposite New Masonic Hall, James Street.)

CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, and Cigars always in stock. Particular attention paid to restaurant.

Oysters served in all styles, and meals prepared on the shortest notice.

D. BUNYAN, Agent.

Hamilton, March 7, 1874. 16-3m

T. KENDALL,
TAXIDERMIST,
162 & 164 Bay Street North.

Birds and Animals stuffed in superior style and on shortest notice.

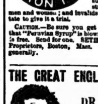
Hamilton, Jan. 27, 1874.

Customs Department,
OTTAWA, March 21st, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON American Invoices until futher notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
286-tf Commissioner of Customs

IRON IN THE BLOOD!



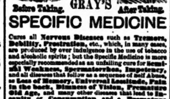
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, tones up the System, Builds up the Broken-down, Cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills & Fevers, Boils, Humors, Diabetes, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get the right article. See that "Peruvian Syrup" is blown in the glass. Pamphlet is free. Send for one. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. For sale by Druggists generally.

277-eod-1yw43-1y

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

Cures all Nervous Diseases such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, etc., which, in many cases, are produced by over indulgence in the use of tobacco and alcoholic spirits; but the Specific Medicine is more especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which, as a rule, are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence.

The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing WILLIAM GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ont. J. WINER & CO., Hamilton, Wholesale Agents, and sold by all druggists.

Windsor, April 4, 1874. 79

Ontario Planing Mill.

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, MOULDINGS, Matched Flooring and Sheeting, Siding Lath, Shingles, Cedar Post, &c., &c. Good workmanship and dry materials.

JOHN SEMMENS,
Proprietor.

November 17, 1871.

SEE THAT THIS

TRADE MARK

IS ON THE BARREL, AS THERE IS NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL

IS NOW BEING USED IN ALL the largest Manufactories in the Dominion, with general satisfaction, it being a pure oil, free from offensive smell, and never congealing in cold weather. We guarantee our EXTRA OIL to give satisfaction, or have it returned at our expense. Parties ordering should state what kind of machinery they wish to use it on, as we adapt it for different kinds of machinery. There is 50 per cent. saved in the use of our oil over any other, and it will give 7 per cent. more power.

Messrs STOCK & WEBSTER, Toronto:
GREENWOOD, Sept. 1st, 1874.

GENTS.—I have been using your Extra Oil for the past two years in my flouring mill, and I consider it better than Lard or Olive Oil for that use, as it never chills or gums the machinery. Truly yours,
S. J. GREEN.

From Messrs. HUNTER, ROSE & CO.
TORONTO, March 18th, 1873.

We are highly pleased with the Oil, supplied by Messrs. Stock & Webster. We have never used better Oil for lubricating purposes.
J. MOORE, Foreman Press Room. H. R. & CO.

MR. G. B. STOCK,
SIR.—I have been using your Extra Machine Oil on our shafting and other machinery, and find it fully equal, if not superior, to lard or olive oil.
J. S. STRATTEN, Supt. Knitting Factory, Toronto.

GEO. B. STOCK, Esq.
DEAR SIR,—We have been using your Extra Machine Oil for our grain elevator, for some time, and find it excels any oil we have ever used before, as we can elevate a third more wheat with its application than we could with any other oil, with the same power. We find it does not thicken in cold weather, nor gum the machinery.
WINANS & BUTLER.

M. A. PENNINGTON & Co., Agents,
Nos. 3 and 5 York Street, Hamilton.

All parties wishing to purchase our Oils will address us at 65 COLBORNE STREET, OR BOX 1314 TORONTO.

Stock & Webster.

November 10, 1873. 283-tf

Brownjohn & Biggar,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, Civil Engineers and Architects Office—Merrick Street, next to Royal Hotel.

Hamilton, March 20, 1874. 61-1y

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of TAYLOR & MINTY, *Insolvents.*

I THE UNDERSIGNED, JOHN JAMES MASON, of Hamilton, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors (who have not already done so,) are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are notified to meet at my offices, in Hamilton, on MONDAY, the 18th day of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the public examination of the Insolvents and for the general ordering of the affairs of the Estate.

J. J. MASON,
Assignee.

Hamilton, April 13, 1874. 87-131

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the County Court of the County of Wentworth:

In the matter of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, ...Plaintiffs,
and
JULIUS C. McCARTY, ...Defendant.

UPON THE APPLICATION OF the Plaintiffs and upon reading the order made herein on the 30th day of March last past, and the affidavits of Charles E. Freeman and Ethelbert Servos, this day filed, I do order a meeting of the creditors of Julius C. McCarty, of the City of Hamilton, lumber merchant, be held at my chambers, in the City of Hamilton, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of April, instant, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of appointing an assignee.

Dated at Chambers this 10th day of April, 1874.

(Signed) WM. AMBROSE,
Judge County Court,
County of Wentworth.

Hamilton, April 13th, 1874. 86-111

EAST END TOBACCO DEPOT,

No. 80 King-st., opposite W. F. College.

A CHOICE VARIETY ALWAYS on hand of Best Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco Best Plug and Cut Smoking Tobacco, A. No. 1 Killick inick Smoking Tobacco. CIGARS of all qualities, at prices ranging from One Dollar and upwards per box. Goods supplied to Pedlars and Dealers.

THOMAS LEWIS.

Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 22-1y

VIRGINIA TOBACCOS!

OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS:

PACE'S POUNDS, PACE'S TWIST, Cable Coil, Gold Bars, McDonald's British Consuls T. & B. Myrtle Navy, McDonald's Navy, McDonald's Little Favorite Chewing.

HAVANA CIGARS

Upmans, Carolinas, Partagas, Henry Clay and Partaga Chicos.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS

and the Favorite G. B. D. Briars.

Cigar and Tobacco Stands, and Ash Pans, of the Latest French Designs. Also, a Fine Stock of Choice Cigar Cases, suitable for Christmas Presents, at

H. A. KING'S, 52 JAMES ST.

Hamilton, Dec 18, 1873.

THOUSANDS!

ARE USING

"THE MYRTLE NAVY!"

SMOKING TOBACCO,

And are Satisfied!

Beware of Imitations.

Each Genuine Plug has

T. & B.

Stamped upon it.

Hamilton, Feb. 20, 1874. 43-3m

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS AND ANKLETS,

SILK, WOOLLEN AND COTTON,

For Swelled Veins,
Weak Joints,
Rheumatism.

TRUSSES!

All Sizes—Single and Double—

With and without Springs.

Nursing Aprons, Bibs, &c.

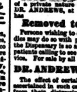
INDIA-RUBBER CLOTH—
Various Widths

AT

R. BRIERLEY'S,

Family and Dispensing Chemist, King St. East.

Hamilton, Sept. 23, 1873.



DR. ANDREWS

DISPENSARY

FOR

PRIVATE DISEASES.

BOTH SEXES can obtain Remedies ultimately successful in all diseases of a private nature and Chronic Complaints, from DR. ANDREWS, at his Laboratory.

Removed to Adelaide Street.

Persons wishing to obtain any of the Specific Remedies may do so with perfect secrecy, as the office of the Dispensary is so arranged that it is impossible for patients calling to see each other. No charge for advice. For sale by all Druggists.

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS

The effect of certain medicines having been duly ascertained in such cases, females are surely relieved from their distressing complaints, the specific for these being invaluable in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions from any cause whatever, and the only safe, sure, and *certain remedy* for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box. Pills sent to any address on the receipt of One Dollar.

All letters must be addressed (post-paid) to Dr. ANDREWS, Box 2786, office and residence, Franklin House, Seneca Street, Buffalo, N. Y., and contain postage stamp if an answer is required